

UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS



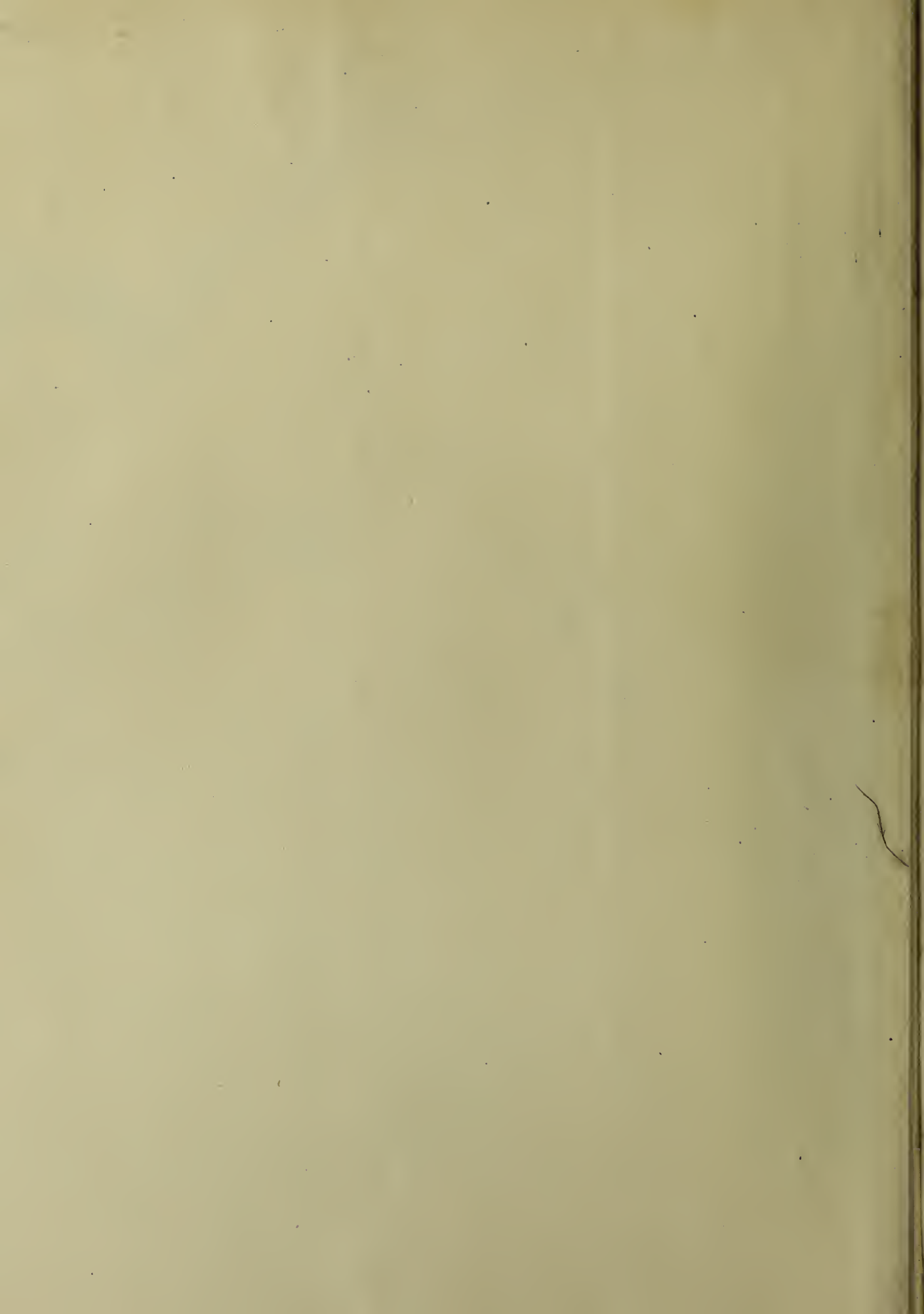
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UNIVERSITIES

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HISTORY, INFLUENCE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF
AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS OF ALUMNI
AND RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DEGREES

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INTRODUCTION BY

WILLIAM T. HARRIS, PH.D., LL.D.

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UNIVERSITY SONS

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ANGELL, Elgin Adelbert

Harvard A.B. 1873, LL.B. 1875.

Born in Forestville, N. Y., 1849; prepared for College at Adelbert Academy, Ontario; graduated Harvard, 1873; Harvard Law School, 1875; practised law in Cleveland, O., 1877-98; commissioner to investigate the tax system in Ohio, 1893; died 1898.

ELGIN ADELBERT ANGELL, Lawyer, was born in the Angell Settlement, so-called, near Forestville in Chautauqua county, New York, August 14, 1849, the son of Cyrus D. and Lucina (Shepard) Angell. He traced his descent directly from Roger Williams of Rhode Island, through his daughter, and from Thomas Angell, one of the Crown Commissioners for the settlement of Rhode Island. His preparatory school work was done in the common schools of Forestville and at Adelbert Academy in Belleville, Ontario, and he entered Harvard in 1869, graduating with high honors in the Class of 1873. He then began a business career in the oil fields of Western Pennsylvania with his father who had been a large and influential operator there for many years, but soon tiring of this entered Harvard Law School in November 1873, and supporting himself by tutoring, principally in mathematics, graduated with the usual degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. Entering the law office of General T. W. Sanderson of Youngstown, Ohio, he was soon after admitted to the Bar, and in 1877 came to Cleveland and quickly became known for his thorough legal training and general abilities. In 1884 he formed a law partnership with J. H. Webster of that city, with whom he continued until his death, the firm being first known as Webster & Angell and afterwards as Webster, Angell & Cook. In 1893, at the request of many of the leading citizens of the city and northern Ohio, Mr. Angell was chosen by the Governor, now President McKinley, as one of four forming a Commission to investigate the system of taxation of the state and de-

vised some new plan which would meet the demand of the present day and afford relief from the inequalities and faults of the antiquated code then in force. During the next year he gave his entire time to this work, in meetings throughout the state, in investigation of local complaints, and in the taking of testimony of countless manufacturers, corporations, capitalists and farmers. He was chosen by his associates to prepare the report of this very important commission and produced one of the most valuable monographs ever published upon the subject. It was at once recognized by students of economics as a most valuable contribution to political science and won for its author an enviable reputation. Many articles upon the subject followed published by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and in pamphlet form by the author, upon different phases of the problem, including a very profound study in the Yale Review of February 1897. Mr. Angell as a lawyer loved the equity side of the practice. He was obliged in 1889 to investigate the novelty of a patent and defend its alleged infringement in order to protect his financial interests as a part owner therein; and his brilliant success in this contention encouraged him in undertaking other patent cases until at the time of his death he had attained therein a reputation second to none in the state, and had adopted this as his special work. For many years Mr. Angell belonged to the Union Club, the Rowfant Club and Country Club of Cleveland, and the Harvard Club of New York, and just preceding his death had been elected to the University Club of New York and had aided in the preliminary organization of the University Club of Cleveland. He was also a very active and valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Bar Association, the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Archæological Institute of America. He never held political office, but was a strong and active Republican. He was

married June 29, 1887, to Lily Curtis of Stratford, Connecticut, and left two children: Ernest, born June 1, 1889; and Hildegard Angell, born October 22, 1892. His widow and both children survive him. Mrs. Angell with her little daughter spent the winter of 1897-1898 in Europe. On July 2, 1898, after attending his twenty-fifth class reunion at Harvard and bidding farewell to his little son, whom he left behind, Mr. Angell sailed on the steamship *La Bourgogne* expecting to meet his wife and daughter at Havre. July 4, at five in the morning, its passengers hushed in sleep, the steamer collided



E. A. ANGELL

off Sable Island, Nova Scotia, with the sailing ship *Cromartyshire* and soon sank with not a single first cabin passenger saved. At a gathering of the Bar, July 12, in honor of his memory, it was said of him: "He was a man of very rare intelligence; his intelligence was not only strong and rugged but it was exceedingly fine and polished. He not only knew instinctively what was right and best, but he appreciated it with a keenness given to few and he held to it with a tenacity before everything else. He was as clear and limpid as spring water; there was no guile or deceit in his disposition. He was fair and manly and strong." Said another: "I never saw such a gentle intensity of affection evidenced by any other man toward his family. To see him with them and

in his home was in itself a privilege and a blessing." At a memorial service held in Trinity Cathedral, September 1, after the return of his family, the Hon. S. E. Williamson, now General Counsel of the New York Central Railroad Company, delivered the oration. He said in part: "Mr. Angell's duties were not limited to family, to friendships or to his profession; his education, his inquiries and his wide reading had interested him in the history of the world and especially in the history of his own race. The latter was to him a grand and inspiring tale full of instruction and warning. With such thoughts and interests the obligation of a citizen could not rest lightly upon him; he gladly gave his influence and power so far as he could to the promotion of good government; his personal character governed all of his thoughts and actions; pure, sympathetic, just, generous, truthful, he longed for the growth of justice, mercy, self-sacrifice and consequent happiness everywhere. And his part in promoting it was done well and faithfully."

BISSELL, Herbert Porter

Harvard A.B. 1880.

Born in New London, N. Y., 1856; educated in common schools, De Veaux College, and in Germany; graduated Harvard, 1880; admitted to the Bar, 1883; now of firm of Bissell & Metcalf, Buffalo, N. Y.; Director of several railway Companies; Major and Judge-Advocate N.G.S.N.Y. 1885-94.

HERBERT PORTER BISSELL, Lawyer, was born in New London, Oneida county, New York, August 30, 1856, the son of Amos Alanson and Amelia Susan (Willse) Bissell. Having pursued his rudimentary studies in the common schools of New London and Lockport, New York, he continued his education at De Veaux College, Suspension Bridge, and at the Gymnasium Catharinareum, Braunschweig, Germany, and entered Harvard at the age of twenty, graduating with the Class of 1880. Commencing the study of law in the office of Greene, McMillan & Gluck, Buffalo, New York, he became their managing clerk in 1881; was admitted to the Bar in 1883; and remained with his preceptors until 1884, when he established himself in practice in that city. In 1887 he became a member of the firm of Bissell, Sicard, Brundage & Bissell, which was subsequently changed to Bissell, Sicard, Bissell & Carey, and after the dissolution of the latter in 1896, he organized the present firm of Bissell & Metcalf. He is interested in outside business affairs to a considerable extent, being a Director of several

railway companies, and has charge of the financial affairs of De Veaux College, of which he has been Treasurer for two years and a Trustee for the past twelve years. He was chosen a Director and Chairman of the Law Committee of the Pan-American Exposition to be held in Buffalo in 1901. From 1885 to 1894, Mr. Bissell served as Judge-Advocate on the staff of Brigadier-General Peter C. Doyle, National Guard of the State of New York, with the rank of Major; was for several years President of the Cleveland Democratic Club, Buffalo, and is a member of the Buffalo, Saturn, Ellicott University



HERBERT P. BISSELL

Liberal and Independent Clubs of Buffalo and the University Club of New York. He was the Democratic candidate for State Senator in 1885, and for District Attorney in 1892. October 30, 1883, he married Lucy A. Coffey, and has three daughters: Mary R., Harriet A., and Lucy A. Bissell.

GERSTLE, Mark Lewis

Harvard A.B. 1889, LL.B. 1892.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1866; educated in public schools; graduated Harvard, 1889; Harvard Law School, 1892; practising law in San Francisco since 1893.

MARK LEWIS GERSTLE, Lawyer, was born in San Francisco, California, May 28, 1866, the son of Lewis and Hannah Gerstle. His early

education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, and he entered Harvard in 1885, graduating with the Class of 1889. His legal studies were also pursued at Harvard, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. In the following year he was admitted to the law firm of Chickering, Thomas & Gregory, San Francisco, and is still a member of that concern. September 14, 1893, Mr. Gerstle married Hilda Alice Hecht, and has one son: Mark Lewis Gerstle, Jr., born October 3, 1897.

COOKE, Elisha

Harvard A.B. 1697.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1678; graduated Harvard, 1697; representative to the General Court, 1713-34; member of the Council, 1717; elected Speaker of House of Representatives, 1720; agent of the Province in London, 1723-26; Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, 1730; died 1737.

ELISHA COOKE, Politician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 20, 1678, the son of Dr. Elisha Cooke (Harvard 1657), who was Justice of the Supreme Court of the Colony and prominent in the controversies of that day between the Colonists and the officers of the Crown. Elisha Cooke, the younger, was graduated at Harvard in 1697 and early entered public life. He was a Representative in the General Court for twenty-one years, from 1713 to 1734, and succeeded in making himself a thorn in the side of the royal Governors. During the administration of Samuel Shute, in 1717, Mr. Cooke was elected to the Council, and taking the popular side against the Governor aroused the hostility of that magistrate so strongly that when he presented himself at the chamber after re-election in the following year he was turned away with the information that "his attendance at the Board would be excused." As this had happened on several occasions to his father, under Governor Phipps and Governor Dudley, it did not cause him great distress. The crisis came when in 1720 he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives and that body refused to recognize the right of the Governor to dictate its choice of officers. Governor Shute solved the problem by dissolving the Assembly altogether as the only means of getting rid of Speaker Cooke. Under Acting-Governor Dummer, he got along more comfortably, serving as agent in London for the Colony in 1723 and on his return in 1726 occupying a seat in the Council. Mr. Cooke was appointed a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1730. He died in Boston, August 24, 1737.

EMERSON, William

Harvard A.B. 1895.

Born in New York City, 1873; prepared for College at J. H. Morse's School, New York City; graduated Harvard, 1895; student at Columbia Architectural School, 1896-97; Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, 1898-99; architect in New York City.

WILLIAM EMERSON, Architect, was born in New York City, October 16, 1873, the son of Dr. John Haven and Susan (Tompkins) Emerson. His father graduated from Columbia, in 1860, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864. His paternal ancestry include, besides the



WM. EMERSON

Emersons, the Harkins, Haven and Woodward families, all of whom are of English origin; and through his mother he is descended from the Wolfert, Webber, Mangle, Minthorne and Titus-Norton families, some of whom originated in Holland while others came from England. He was fitted for College at James H. Morse's School, New York City, and was graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1895, giving special attention to French, German, History and Drawing. His knowledge of these studies enabled him to advance rapidly in the Department of Architecture at Columbia, where he accomplished somewhat more than three years' work in two winters and one summer. His studies were com-

pleted at the École des Beaux Arts, Paris, which he entered in 1898, standing second among the foreign students. In February 1899 he returned to America and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. At Harvard Mr. Emerson was a member of the Cercle Français, Institute of 1770, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society and the Hasty Pudding Club, and during the years 1893-1895 he served on the Editing Board of the Harvard Crimson. He is also a member of the Harvard Club, New York. Politically he is an Independent Republican and a supporter of the Citizens' Union.

FISK, Arthur Gilman

Harvard LL.B. 1894.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1868; attended San Francisco public schools; graduated Harvard Law School, 1894; completed legal studies in San Francisco; practising Lawyer in that city.

ARTHUR GILMAN FISK, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 23, 1868, the son of Asa and Lydia Beckwith (Gale) Fisk. His paternal grandfather, Captain Asa Fisk of Holliston, Massachusetts, commanded a company of Minute-Men during the Revolutionary War. On the maternal side his grandfather, Gilman Gale, was a native of Vermont, who moved from that state to Lowell, Massachusetts, and represented that town in the General Court. His father, Asa Fisk, was at one time a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from Somerville. After attending the San Francisco Grammar and High schools, Arthur G. Fisk was a special student at Harvard, graduating as Bachelor of Laws in 1894. From January 1895, to December 1898, he was associated with Hon. M. M. Estee, a prominent lawyer of San Francisco and Republican Candidate for Governor of California in 1884 and in 1894, and at the present time he is associated with Hull McClaghry. Mr. Fisk is a member of the University, Union League, Press and Harvard Clubs of San Francisco. Politically he is a Republican. July 18, 1895, he married Kate Howard Wertheimer, and has one daughter: Helen Vanlora Fisk, born July 9, 1896.

GORDON, Stephen Masury

Harvard M.D. 1885.

Born in Fall River, Mass., 1858; educated in public schools and in Phillips-Andover Academy, Class of 1879; special student, Harvard Academic Department, 1880; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1885; practis-

ing in Fall River since 1885; Trustee of Fall River Hospital and President of staff.

STEPHEN MASURY GORDON, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, June 9, 1858, the son of William Rufus and Mary Elizabeth (Masury) Gordon. He is of Scotch descent, from Sir Adam Gordon, who aided Wallace in 1297 to recapture the castle of Wigton, of which he was then made Governor. Alexander Gordon, the original of the American line, a native of the old Land of Huntly, was a Scotch Highlander in the Royalist Army under



S. M. GORDON

Monk, and was taken prisoner by the Parliamentary forces at the battle of Worcester in 1651, when he was sent with many others to the American colonies for bond service. He reached Boston in 1652, and about 1660 removed to New Hampshire, engaging in the lumber business at Exeter, where he married the daughter of his employer, Mary Lysson, and remained until his death in 1697. Stephen M. Gordon received his early education in the public schools of Fall River and the high school in Beverly, Massachusetts, where his father removed when he was eleven years old, and was prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy in the Class of 1879. For a year after leaving Andover, he pursued a course of elective studies

in the Academic Department of Harvard and then entered the Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his medical course he served for a time as an Interne at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Boston. Upon taking his degree he returned to Fall River, where he has since practised his profession. Dr. Gordon is a Trustee of the Fall River Hospital and President of its staff and Surgeon; also Surgeon on the staff of the Emergency Hospital in that city, and Medical Examiner and Surgeon for accident insurance companies in Boston, New York, and London, England. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts and the Fall River Medical Societies and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. He is a staunch Republican in politics, but holds no public offices. Dr. Gordon married, September 27, 1888, Sue Batchelder Le Favour, of Beverly, Massachusetts, and has three daughters: Alice Le Favour, born May 31, 1890; Katherine Huntly, born April 30, 1894; and Janet Gordon, born December 9, 1895.

HASKELL, Mellen Woodman

Harvard A.B. 1883, A.M. 1885.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1863; educated at Roxbury (Mass.) Latin School, 1873-79; graduated Harvard, 1883; Ph.D. Göttingen, 1889; Instructor University of Michigan, 1889-90; Assistant Professor University of California to 1894; Associate Professor since 1894, and Dean of its College of Social Sciences, 1899.

MELLEN WOODMAN HASKELL, Ph.D., Educator, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, March 17, 1863. He is a son of Augustus Mellen (Harvard 1856) and Catherine (Woodman) Haskell, representatives of old New England families whose original American ancestors arrived in the Massachusetts Colony about the year 1630, settling in Beverly and Gloucester. Some of their descendants settled the town of New Gloucester, Cumberland county, Maine. He was prepared for College at the Roxbury Latin School, Boston, from which he entered Harvard, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1883. He received final honors in mathematics and was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After two years of post-graduate study he received his Master's degree from the same University. He was then appointed to a Parker Fellowship and went to Germany for further study at the Universities of Leipzig and

Göttingen, from the latter of which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1889. Upon his return he was appointed Instructor in Mathematics at the University of Michigan, where he remained one year, at the expiration of which time he was called to the Assistant Professorship of that branch at the University of California, becoming Associate Professor in 1894, and Dean of the College of Social Sciences in 1899. Dr. Haskell holds membership in the California Academy of Sciences and the American Mathematical Society, and was elected First Vice-President of the former for the year 1900.



M. W. HASKELL

He is also a member of the University, Harvard and Unitarian Clubs, San Francisco, and of the Berkeley Club, Oakland.

HEYWOOD, William Carter

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1872; educated public and Chauncy Hall Schools, Boston, Phillips-Exeter Academy and in Germany; graduated Harvard, 1893; read law in Holyoke, Mass.; practising lawyer in that city.

WILLIAM CARTER HEYWOOD, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 23, 1872, son of George Alpheus and Martha Anne Elizabeth (Carter) Heywood. He is de-

scended from John and Rebecca (Atkinson) Heywood, of Concord, Massachusetts, who were married in 1656. He attended the public schools and the Chauncy Hall School in Boston, Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and a school in Göttingen, Germany, and was graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1893. His legal studies were pursued in the office of Hon. A. L. Green of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and he was admitted to the Hampden County Bar in November 1896. January 1 of the following year he became a member of the law firm of Green & Heywood, which existed until the close of 1898, and from January 1, 1899, to the present time, he has practised his profession alone in Holyoke. Mr. Heywood is a member of the Boston Athletic Association and the Bay State Club, the Connecticut Valley Harvard Club and the Athletic Association of Harvard Graduates, the Mt. Tom Golf and the Holyoke Canoe Clubs.

KAUFMANN, Franklin John

Harvard M.D. 1887.

Born in Syracuse, N. Y., 1863; educated in Syracuse public schools and at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1887; student at Universities of Vienna and Heidelberg, 1887-88; practising medicine in Syracuse since 1889.

FRANKLIN JOHN KAUFMANN, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Syracuse, New York, July 14, 1863, the son of John Sütterling and Margarita Eva Hohenburg (Wanner) Kaufmann. His parents were natives of the Grand Duchy of Baden, his father being born in Auggen of Thuringian ancestry, and his mother in Elsenz, of Saxon descent. He attended the public schools of Syracuse and was prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy and with instruction in languages by a private tutor, entering at once upon professional study at the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1887. Immediately upon leaving Harvard he went abroad for further study, matriculating at the Imperial and Royal University of Vienna in October 1887, and at the University of Heidelberg in the following summer, and for some months serving as Assistant to Professor E. Von Leyden in the Royal Charity Hospital at Berlin. Before leaving the United States, Dr. Kaufmann was for a time connected with the Out-Patients Departments of the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals. Upon his return he established

himself in general practice in Syracuse, New York, where for ten years he has held the position under the municipal government as District Physician for the Third District, and from 1890 to 1896 was Assistant-Surgeon, with rank of First Lieutenant in the Fifth Battery of Light Artillery. Dr. Kaufmann is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Syracuse Academy of Medicine, the Medico-Legal Society of New York and the Onondaga County Medical Society. For ten years he has been Austro-Hungarian Consular Authority at Syracuse, New York. He is also a



FRANKLIN JNO. KAUFMANN

member of the Army and Navy Club of New York, of the Alumni Associations of Harvard University, Harvard Medical School and Phillips-Exeter, and is a Thirty-second degree Mason. He is a Republican in politics. June 4, 1890, Dr. Kaufmann married Anna Louise Cook and has two daughters: Anna Louise and Elizabeth Avdomar Kaufmann.

PURRINGTON, William Archer

Harvard A.B. 1873.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1852; educated at Emerson Institute, Washington; graduated Harvard, 1873; LL.B. and LL.M. Columbian University, 1878; LL.B. University City of New York, 1880; Lecturer at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and

New York College of Dentistry; upon Law in its relation to Medical Practice; Consular Clerk at Rome, 1874-75; Secretary of Legation, Rio de Janeiro, 1875-77.

WILLIAM ARCHER PURRINGTON, LL.M., Lawyer, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, December 22, 1852, the son of Tobias and Amelia Josephine (Archer) Purrinton. The Purintons, as the name was formerly spelled, came originally from England, settling in Maine. His maternal grandparents were William and Eliza (Wilson) Archer, of Washington, the latter of Irish descent and the Archers of Scotch. William A. Purrinton prepared for College at the Emerson Institute in Washington, directed by C. B. Young, and was graduated from Harvard in 1873. In 1874 to 1875 he served as Consular Clerk of the United States at Rome, Italy, and from the latter year to 1877 was Secretary of Legation and Chargé d'affaires *ad interim* at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. While a law student at Columbian University, Washington, where he took the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Laws, he served as Clerk of the Senate Committee on Manufactures, and he subsequently attended lectures at the University of the City of New York, which also made him a Bachelor of Laws in 1880, since when he has been engaged in the practice of the law in New York City, and has as Counsel of Medical and Dental Societies become identified with the framing and enforcement of laws regulating the practice of medicine and dentistry. He is also Lecturer on Law in relation to Medical Practice in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College and in the New York College of Dentistry, and author of numerous periodical articles. Mr. Purrinton is a member of the New York City and State Bar Associations, the University, Harvard, Lawyers, Arts and Barnard Clubs, and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, all of New York. December 31, 1895, he married Anna C. Wheatley, daughter of Salem Q. Russell.

McLEOD, Sayre

Harvard A.B. 1890.

Born in Phelps, N. Y., 1867; prepared for College at St. John's Military School, Manlius, N. Y.; graduated from Harvard University and Albany Law School; practising lawyer in Troy, N. Y.

SAYRE McLEOD, Lawyer, was born in Phelps, New York, September 25, 1867, the son of Augustus Dickinson and Mary (Sayre) McLeod. His father is Scotch, a direct descendant of the

McLeods of Lewis, of whom the present chieftain is Norman McLeod, Dunvegan Castle, Isle of Skye, Scotland. On the maternal side he traces his descent to a French Huguenot family named de Sais. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native town and preparing for College at St. John's Military School, Manlius, New York, he entered Harvard, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1890, and subsequently graduated from the Albany Law School. After admission to the Bar he opened an office in Troy, New York, where he has since been in active practice. At Harvard



SAYRE McLEOD

Mr. McLeod belonged to the Institute of 1770, the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Hasty Pudding Clubs. He is now a member of the Harvard Club, New York, the Troy Club, Troy, the Watervliet Arsenal Golf Club, and the Mount Anthony Club, Bennington Centre, Vermont. October 17, 1895, he married Martha Mead Lane of Troy, New York, and has one son: George Tibbits Lane McLeod.

PRATT, John Mason Williams

Harvard A.B. 1869, A.M. 1872, S.T.B. 1877.

Born in Taunton, Mass., 1847; educated at Bristol Academy, Taunton, and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1869; Harvard Divinity School, 1877; Pastor at Wilmington, Del., 1878-80; held sev-

eral Pastorates in Mass., 1881-92; Pastor of Unitarian Church in Templeton, Mass., since 1893.

JOHAN MASON WILLIAMS PRATT, Clergyman, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, December 16, 1847, the son of Horatio and Elizabeth (Williams) Pratt. His grandfather was Solomon Pratt, a merchant and real estate owner of Mansfield, Massachusetts, and his father, Horatio, who was a graduate of Brown University, was a successful lawyer of Taunton, President of the first Common Council, District Attorney and a State Senator. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Richard Williams, one of the early settlers in Taunton. His grandfather, John Mason Williams, was Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. From Bristol Academy, Taunton, he went to Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and from there to Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1869. In 1874 he entered the Harvard Divinity School, from which he was graduated three years later with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and the following year was installed Pastor of a Unitarian Church in Wilmington, Delaware, remaining there two and a half years. He subsequently held Pastorates in Pembroke, Rowe, Tyngsboro, and Yarmouth, Maine, and from 1893 to the present time has occupied the Unitarian pulpit in Templeton, Massachusetts. At Harvard Mr. Pratt belonged to the Pi Eta Society, and he is a life member of the American Unitarian Association. At Hyde Park, Massachusetts, August 1, 1878, he married Marian Elizabeth Ross of Boston, and has two children: Alice Kinsell and Mason Ross Pratt.

MARTIN, George Adams

Harvard A.B. 1895.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1873; educated in private schools in New York and California; graduated Harvard, 1895; engaged in mining business in San Francisco, Cal.

GEORGE ADAMS MARTIN, Business Man, was born in San Francisco, California, February 2, 1873, the son of William H. and Rebecca Emerson (Adams) Martin. On the paternal side he is of Irish ancestry, emigrants from Londonderry who settled in New Hampshire, of which State his great-grandfather and grandfather were natives. His father, who was born in Lyndonville, New York, graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic School, Troy, in 1856. His mother, who was born in Thomaston, Knox county, Maine, is of

Scotch ancestry, the first of whom in America arrived about the year 1700. She holds membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. His early education was obtained at Morse's Private School, New York City, and the Belmont School, Belmont, California, and his collegiate studies were pursued at Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1895. Returning to San Francisco in the ensuing year, he became associated with his father in the mining business, which he is still following. Mr. Martin is a member of the University Club of San Francisco.

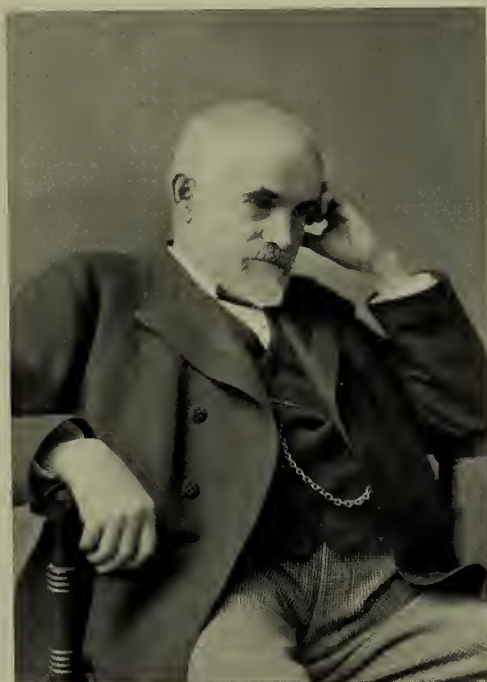
ROPES, John Codman

Harvard A.B. 1857, LL.D. 1897.

Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, 1836; prepared for College at Chauncy Hall School; graduated Harvard, 1857; Harvard Law School, 1861; practising law in Boston; since 1878 senior member of the law firm of Ropes, Gray & Loring; author of historical works; LL.D. Harvard, 1897; died 1899.

JOHAN CODMAN ROPES, Lawyer and Historian, was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, April 28, 1836, during the residence of his father, a merchant of Boston, in that country for commercial purposes. The family returned to the United States while he was a child, and he received his early education in the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, where he was prepared for College, studying also, during the last two years of his preparation, with Professor Goodwin of Cambridge. He was graduated at Harvard as Bachelor of Arts in 1857, and entering the Law School of that University received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1861. In the same year he took the Bowdoin prize for resident graduates for an essay upon *The Limits of Religious Thought*. He also passed a year in the office of Chandler & Shattuck, prominent attorneys at law in Boston, and began practice for himself in partnership with John C. Gray (Harvard 1859). In 1878 William C. Loring (Harvard 1872) was admitted to the firm, which, under the style of Ropes, Gray & Loring has maintained a leading position at the Massachusetts Bar. In his political action, Mr. Ropes was affiliated with the independent reform element of the Republican party, and in 1876 he took an active part in urging the nomination of Benjamin H. Bristow for President. He was the head of the Bristow Club of Boston during that contest. Mr. Ropes passed a considerable part of his time in European travel, making frequent and long trips abroad to Great Britain and the continent. In 1878 he served

as a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point. Outside his professional work, Mr. Ropes gave much time and study to historical subjects, notably those of military history, and is regarded as one of the leading authorities on the Napoleonic wars. He made a personal study of these battlefields, and in 1885 delivered a series of lectures on Napoleon before the Lowell Institute. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the founder of the Massachusetts Military Historical Society, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and



JOHN CODMAN ROPES

Sciences and the Royal Historical Society, honorary member of the United States Cavalry Association and the Royal Artillery Association. Many of his monographs have appeared in the Proceedings of these bodies. Of his larger works, the more important are *The Army under Pope*, which he wrote for Campaigns of the Civil Wars; *The First Napoleon*; a *Sketch, Political and Military*, which appeared in 1885, and the *Campaign of Waterloo*, which was published in 1893 and aroused much comment and some controversy; *The Story of the Civil War*, which unfortunately remains incomplete, two volumes having been issued, while two more are needed to complete the history. In association with his partner, John C. Gray, he edited the

American Law Review during the first four years of its publication. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London in 1888 and in the same year was made an honorary member of the United States Cavalry Association. He held membership in the Loyal Legion as Companion of the Third Class from 1868. In the Union Club of Boston, of which he was a member for thirty-five years, he held the positions of Director, Treasurer and Vice-President. He was a prominent member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, serving as a Vestryman of Trinity for many years, and at the Church Congress in Boston, in 1876, delivered an address on The Relation of the Protestant Episcopal Church to Freedom of Religious Thought. Mr. Ropes maintained his interest in the welfare of Harvard, and was chosen a member of the Board of Overseers in 1868, in place of Stephen M. Weld, deceased, and at the expiration of that time was re-elected serving on the board until 1876. He died at his residence in Boston, October 28, 1899.

SALTER, Richard

Harvard A.B. 1739.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1723; graduated Harvard, 1739; studied medicine and theology; Pastor of Congregational Church at Mansfield, Conn., 1744-89; benefactor of Yale, from which he received the degree of D.D., 1782; Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1771-80; died 1787.

RICHARD SALTER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1723. After his graduation at Harvard in 1739 he undertook the study of medicine, soon relinquishing this for theology, in which he qualified himself for the ministry and for some time supplied a pulpit in Boston. His first and only settled Pastorate was that of the Congregational Church at Mansfield, Connecticut, to which he was called in 1744, being ordained there June 27 of that year and retaining that charge until his death, a period of forty-five years. After establishing himself in Connecticut, Dr. Salter took an active interest in Yale, especially in the Department of Greek, Hebrew and Oriental Languages, in which he was a proficient scholar. He gave the College a farm, in 1781, which was sold for \$2000, the proceeds to be devoted to the promotion of the study of these languages. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1782, and for ten years, from 1771 to 1780, he was officially connected with the College as a

Fellow of the Corporation. Dr. Salter died in Mansfield, April 14, 1787.

SHARP, William Fuller

Harvard D.M.D. 1891.

Born in Sacramento, Cal., 1866; graduated University of California, Dental Department, 1890; Harvard Dental School, 1891; now practising in San Francisco, Cal.; Instructor in Anæsthesia, University of California, 1891 to 1894; Instructor in Operative Dentistry, 1895; Lecturer, 1895-99; Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry, since 1899.

WILLIAM FULLER SHARP, D.D.S., D.M.D., Professor in the University of California, was born in Sacramento, September 21, 1866, son



WM. FULLER SHARP

of William and Margaret (Graham) Sharp. He was educated in the Sacramento Grammar School and at the Oak Mound School, Napa City, California. His professional studies were pursued in the Dental Department of the University of California, from which he was graduated a Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1890, and at the Harvard Dental School, where he took the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine in 1891. Returning to the Pacific coast, he established himself in San Francisco, where he has practised to the present time with gratifying success. In 1891 he was called to the Dental Department of the University of California as Instructor

in Anæsthesia, which position he occupied until 1894, when he became Instructor in Operative Dentistry for the following year, after which he was advanced to Lecturer of Prosthetic Dentistry (1895), and in 1899 he was appointed, by the Regents of the University, a member of the Faculty and as Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry, which he still retains. Dr. Sharp was President of the Dental Alumni Association of the University of California in 1893, was the organizer and is Past Deputy-Supreme officer of the Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity for the Pacific Coast, is a member of the Harvard Club, San Francisco, and is the Pacific Coast Corresponding Secretary of the Harvard Dental Alumni Association. On September 15, 1897, he was united in marriage with Grace Bradford, and has one daughter: Margaret Graham Sharp.

STODDARD, Solomon

Harvard A. B. 1662.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1643; graduated Harvard, 1662; Fellow, 1666-67; Librarian, 1667-72; Pastor of Congregational Church at Northampton, Mass., 1672-1729; died 1729.

SOLOMON STODDARD, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1643, the son of Anthony Stoddard who came from England in 1630, was a member of the General Court and married a sister of Sir George Downing (Harvard 1642). He was graduated at Harvard in 1662, studied theology, and for the sake of his health which had become impaired, went to Barbadoes as Chaplain to the Governor, where he preached for two years. In 1666 he was appointed Fellow of Harvard, and in the following year, when the office of Librarian was established, he was chosen for that position. He performed the duties of Librarian for five years, separating from the College only to enter definitely upon the work of the ministry at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he had been preaching temporarily since 1669. Mr. Stoddard was ordained Pastor of the Congregational Church in that place, September 11, 1672, and remained in charge until his death, a period of more than fifty-six years. Towards the end of his life, feeling the necessity of assistance, his grandson, Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720) was made his colleague, resigning a tutorship at Yale for that purpose. Mr. Edwards came to Northampton in February 1727, and continued in the Pastorate after his grandfather's death until doctrinal controversies in the church caused his withdrawal, subsequently becoming President of

Princeton. Mr. Stoddard published a number of religious, doctrinal and controversial works, in addition to his sermons and addresses. He died in Northampton, February 11, 1729.

RILEY, Francis James

Harvard A. B. 1884.

Born in Holyoke, Mass.; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1884; private tutor some time; Assistant at the Holyoke, Mass., High School, 1887-90; now Principal of the Chestnut Street School, Holyoke.

FRANCIS JAMES RILEY, Principal of the Chestnut Street School, Holyoke, Massachusetts, was born in that city, son of Patrick



FRANCIS J. RILEY

John and Ann (Markey) Riley. After concluding his attendance at the Holyoke public schools he pursued the regular preparatory course at Phillips-Exeter Academy, from which he entered Harvard and was graduated with the Class of 1884. For two years and a half he was employed as a private tutor in Erie, Pennsylvania, and was an assistant at the Holyoke High School from 1887 to 1890, when he was advanced to the head mastership of the Chestnut Street School of that city, in which capacity he is still serving. Mr. Riley is a member of the Park Lyceum and the Knights of Columbus.

REED, William

Harvard A.B. 1864.

Born in Newburyport, Mass., 1842; educated in public schools; graduated Harvard, 1864; entered Journalism, 1866; Editor and Proprietor, Taunton, Mass., *Daily Gazette* since 1872; member of the Legislature, 1878-79; State Senator, 1882; formerly member of School Committee and Sewer Commission; a Park Commissioner and President of Taunton Board of Trade.

WILLIAM REED, Journalist, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, December 2, 1842, the son of William and Sophia (Ladd) Reed. His paternal ancestors settled in Woburn, early in the colonial period, and several generations resided in Newbury and Newburyport. The first of his American ancestors on the maternal side of whom there is any record occupied the first surveyed farm in Haverhill, Massachusetts. His maternal great-grandfather was crippled for life by a British bullet at the battle of Stillwater, and his paternal great-grandfather was also a Revolutionary soldier. He attended the public schools of Newburyport, going from the high school of that city to the Cambridge High School, from which latter he entered Harvard with the Class of 1864, and in addition to his Bachelor's degree, he also was awarded a Boylston Prize for English composition. He taught school for two years after graduation and then took up newspaper work in 1866, as Editor of the *Fall River, Massachusetts, News*. From 1868 to 1869, he edited the *Daily Herald* of Helena, Montana; from 1869 to 1872 was principal of Erie, Pennsylvania High School; and in latter year he purchased the Taunton, Massachusetts, *Daily Gazette*, which he has since edited and managed, at the same time carrying on a general publishing business. Mr. Reed has been largely identified with local and state politics, having served in the Massachusetts Legislature for the years 1878-1879, and as State Senator in 1882. He has been a member of the Taunton School Board and Taunton Sewer Commission, and is serving his fourth term as a Park Commissioner; has been several times elected Chairman of the Ward, City and District Republican Committees, and is widely known as an able public speaker. He is President of the Taunton Board of Trade, a Director in various corporations, and a Trustee of Bristol Academy. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, Taunton, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1866. At Newburyport, December 26, 1870, he married Katharine T. Hale. Their children are: William Hale, George Hale, Katharine and Sophia Reed.

THWING, Charles Franklin

Harvard A.B. 1876.

Born in New Sharon, Me., 1853; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Harvard, 1876; Andover Theological Seminary, 1879; Congregational Pastor in Cambridge, 1879-86; and of Plymouth Church in Minneapolis, 1886-90; President of Adelbert College and Western Reserve University since 1890; author and contributor to leading periodicals; D.D. Chicago Theological Seminary, 1889; LL.D. Marietta and Illinois Colleges, 1894; Editor of *The Advance* for three years; Associate Editor of *Bibliotheca Sacra*.

CHARLES FRANKLIN THWING, D.D., LL.D., President of Adelbert College and Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, was



CHARLES F. THWING

born in New Sharon, Maine, November 9, 1853. On the side of his father, Joseph Perkins Thwing, he comes of Puritan stock, while on the side of his mother, Hannah Morse Hopkins, he claims descent from one of the Mayflower emigrants. In 1871 Mr. Thwing graduated from Phillips-Andover Academy, in 1876 from Harvard and in 1879 from Andover Theological Seminary. His first Pastorate was at the Congregational Church in Cambridge in the vicinity of Harvard College, where he served for seven years. Then he continued his ministry at the great Plymouth Church in Minneapolis. In 1890 Mr. Thwing became President of Adelbert College

and Western Reserve University, and under his administration the University has grown from a small institution to occupy one of the first places in education in the middle west. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1889 and that of Doctor of Laws from Marietta in 1894 and from Illinois College in the same year. President Thwing has written the following books: *American Colleges, Their Students and Work*; *The Reading of Books*; *The Family, an Historical and Sociological Study* (in collaboration with Mrs. Carrie F. Butler Thwing); *Within College Walls*; *The College Woman*; *The American College in American Life and The Best Life* (a booklet); *The Choice of a College*. He is also a contributor to the *North American Review*, *Harper's Monthly*, the *Forum* and other journals. For three years Mr. Thwing served as Editor of *The Advance*, while engaged in clerical work, and at present he is an Associate Editor of *Bibliotheca Sacra*. He married September 18, 1879, Carrie F. Butler, and has three children: Mary Butler, Francis Butler and Apphia Thwing.

SAVAGE, James

Harvard A.B. 1803, LL.D. 1841.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1784; graduated Harvard, 1803; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1807; Representative and Senator in Massachusetts Legislature; Member of Executive Council; Delegate to Constitutional Convention, 1820; founder of Provident Inst. for Savings, Boston, 1816; Editor of the *Monthly Anthology*, 1803-11; edited *John Winthrop's Journal*, 1825, and other historical and genealogical works; LL.D. Harvard, 1841; Overseer, 1838-53; died 1873.

JAMES SAVAGE, LL.D., Antiquary, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 13, 1784, a descendant of Major Thomas Savage, who came to Massachusetts from England in 1635. He was graduated at Harvard in 1803, studied law and was admitted to the Bar at Boston in 1807. After establishing himself in practice in Boston he gave considerable attention to public affairs, both municipal and state, serving in both Houses of the Legislature and as a member of the Executive Council, and being sent as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1820. He was for some time a member of the School Committee of Boston, of the Common Council for three years, 1823-1825, and of the Board of Aldermen in 1827 and 1828. Mr. Savage was one of the founders of the Provident Institution for Savings in Boston, the first savings bank in that

city and the second to be established in the United States, and was associated in its management for many years, holding successively the offices of Secretary, Treasurer, Vice-President and President. He was also for nineteen years Treasurer of the Massachusetts Historical Society, subsequently its President, and the Editor of several of its publications. The distinguished critic, Edwin P. Whipple, called Mr. Savage "a prodigy of genealogical knowledge," and, apart from his labors in the establishment of the savings bank system in Massachusetts, it is in his work as an antiquary that he left the most enduring memorial. He prepared and annotated the original manuscripts of *John Winthrop's Journal*, published in 1825, and a *Genealogical Dictionary* of three generations of the first settlers of New England, which has been described as "the most stupendous work on genealogy ever completed." Mr. Savage was also noted in other fields of literature, serving for five years as Associate Editor of the *Monthly Anthology*, the precursor of the *North American Review*, and in 1811 being appointed Orator of Boston to deliver the Fourth of July address before the municipal government. From 1838 to 1853 he was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard, and that University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1841. He died in Boston, March 8, 1873.

WARD, Artemas

Harvard A.B. 1748.

Born in Shrewsbury, Mass., 1727; graduated Harvard, 1748; Justice of the Peace, 1752; Major in the French and Indian War, 1755; General and Commander-in-Chief of the forces of Massachusetts Bay, 1774; First Major-General of the Continental Army, 1775; Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester Co., 1776; President of the Executive Council, 1777; Member of Continental Congress, 1779; member of Massachusetts Legislature sixteen years and Speaker of the House in 1785; Representative in Congress, 1791-95; died in 1800.

ARTEMAS WARD, Major-General in the Revolutionary War, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, November 27, 1727, the son of Colonel Nahum and Martha (How) Ward. He was graduated at Harvard in 1748, and entered public life at an early age. In 1752 he was Justice of the Peace in his native town. In 1758 he began his military career as Major in the Third Regiment of Middlesex and Worcester, and of Lieutenant-Colonel in a special regiment raised for the Abercrombie

expedition against Canada. His commission as Colonel of the Third Regiment was revoked in 1766 for his opposition to arbitrary power, and for the same reason his election to the Executive Council was negated by Governor Bernard in 1768. As a Representative in successive Legislatures he took an active part in the controversies with the Colonial Governors, and when troops were raised for the actual struggle he was made Brigadier-General in 1774 and later Commander-in-Chief of all the forces of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and from Head Quarters at Cambridge, by direc-



ARTEMAS WARD

tion of the Committee of Safety, gave the orders which led to the battle of Bunker Hill. June 17, 1774, he was nominated by John Adams, and unanimously elected by the Continental Congress First Major-General of the Continental Army, and was in command of the troops besieging Boston until the arrival of General Washington, when he was given the command of the right wing, with quarters at Roxbury, and erected the works on Dorchester Heights which compelled the evacuation of Boston. On account of ill health he resigned, April 26, 1776, but remained in the service until the close of the year, and November 7, 1776, Congress passed the following; — "Whereas the late Major-General Ward since his resignation of his trust has contin-

ued in command of the Eastern Department at the request of the Commander-in-Chief and still continues therein at the request of Congress, it is therefore 'Ordered, that he receive the pay of a Major-General Commanding in a separate Department from the 26th day of April last, being the time of his resignation, until a suitable person shall be appointed to take the command in his stead, or it shall be otherwise ordered by Congress.'" In 1776 he entered civil life as Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in Worcester county. In the following year he was elected a member and President of the Executive Council, was a member of the Legislature sixteen years and Speaker of the House in 1785, delegate to the Continental Congress in 1779, and elected twice to the Federal Congress, serving from 1791 to 1795. General Ward married, July 31, 1750, Sarah Trowbridge of Groton, Massachusetts, great-granddaughter of Increase Mather and Maria Cotton, by whom he had six children: Ithamar, Nahum, Sarah, Thomas Walter, Martha and Artemas Ward. General Ward died in Shrewsbury, October 28, 1800.

WARD, Artemas

Harvard A.B. 1783, LL.D. 1842.

Born in Shrewsbury, Mass., 1762; graduated Harvard, 1783; studied law and practised in Shrewsbury, 1785-1809; Representative in Legislature; member of Executive Council; member of Congress, 1813-17; Justice of Court of Common Pleas, 1819-39; and Chief-Justice from 1820; LL.D. Harvard, 1842; Overseer, 1810-44; died 1847.

ARTEMAS WARD, Jurist, the youngest son of General Artemas and Sarah (Trowbridge) Ward, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, January 9, 1762, graduated at Harvard in 1783, studied law and practised in his native town until 1809, when he removed to Boston. He entered public service as a Representative in the Legislature, subsequently as a member of the Executive Council, and was sent to Congress in 1813; being elected on the "Peace" issue, and served until 1817. He was appointed a Justice of the Boston Court of Common Pleas in 1819, and, when the Court was abolished, he was made Chief-Justice of the Court of the same name for the Commonwealth, retaining his seat on this Bench until 1839, when he resigned. Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1842, and he served on the Board of Overseers from 1810 to 1844. He died in Boston, Massachusetts, October 7, 1847.

WARD, Andrew Henshaw

Harvard A.B. 1808.

Born in Shrewsbury, Mass., 1784; graduated Harvard 1808; studied law and practised in Shrewsbury, 1811-1829; officer of U. S. Customs Boston, 1829-50; engaged in genealogical and historical work from 1850 to the time of his death; died 1864.

ANDREW HENSHAW WARD, Genealogist, the son of Thomas Walter and Elizabeth (Denny) Ward, and grandson of General Artemas Ward, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, May 26, 1784, graduated at Harvard 1808, received his Master's degree in course, studied law and practised in his native town from 1811 to 1829, when he removed to Boston. He was appointed an officer in the United States Customs in 1829 and held that position, except for a short time, for over twenty years, when he resigned and devoted his time to genealogical researches, in which he was one of the pioneers. He compiled the Church History of Shrewsbury, and the genealogical records of the Ward family and the Rice family. He also collected and arranged the Names of the Land Proprietors of Maine and their Assessments, which were being used for waste paper in the Old Custom House, and after repeated efforts finally succeeded in getting the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury to their being deposited with the Massachusetts Historical Society for preservation and reference, where they now are. He died in Newtonville, Massachusetts, in 1864.

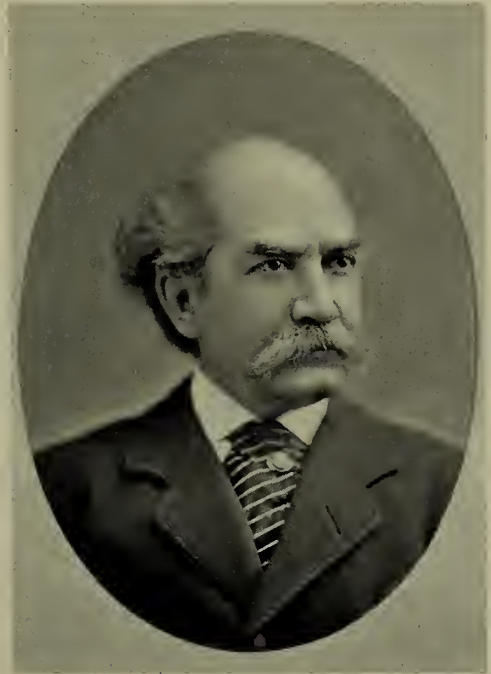
WARD, David Henshaw

Harvard A.B. 1853.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1830; educated at Chauncy Hall School and Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1853; engaged in railroad construction, 1853-54; commercial business in Boston, 1854-57; coal business in Keokuk, Ia., 1858; manufacturer of woollens, Keene, N. H., 1859-66; retired from active business 1866-74, removing to Oakland, Cal., 1873; since 1874 in charge of estates and manager of railroad, manufacturing and agricultural enterprises.

DAVID HENSHAW WARD, Business Man, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 23, 1830, the son of Andrew Henshaw and Sarah (Henshaw) Ward, of distinguished Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. He traces his descent on his father's side from William Ward, a freeman of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. General Artemas Ward, (Harvard 1748) Commander of the Continental forces at Boston, was his great-grandfather. His father, Andrew Henshaw Ward (Harvard 1808), was for many years an officer in the Customs service

at Boston, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and distinguished as a genealogist. Through his mother he is descended from Thomas Henshaw of Foxeth Park, England, whose son William was killed at the siege of Liverpool 1644 and his son Joshua came to Dorchester 1653. This son Joshua was one of the original settlers of Leicester, Massachusetts, and with Adams, Hancock and others prominent in the Revolutionary History. David Henshaw Ward received his education preparatory for College in the Chauncy Hall School in Boston and the Boston Latin School, and was graduated at Harvard in



D. HENSHAW WARD

the Class of 1853. For a year following his graduation he was engaged in the work of railroad construction on the Rock Valley Railroad of Wisconsin, now the Chicago & Northwestern, and in 1854 returned to Boston and connected himself with the house of Ward & Booth, in the dye-stuffs and chemicals trade. He remained three years with this concern and after a short experience in the coal business in Keokuk, Iowa, established himself in Keene, New Hampshire, in the manufacture of woollen goods, continuing there from 1859 to 1866, when he retired from active business pursuits. In 1873 Mr. Ward removed to Oakland, California, and has since occupied himself in the care of estates and the oversight of some large enterprises. From 1880 to 1884 he was in charge at San Francisco of

the construction business of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the interest of D. O. Mills; from 1883 to 1889 he was General Manager and Vice-President of the Judson Manufacturing Company, rolling mills, machine shop and foundry; and since 1890 he has been General Manager of the Natoma Vineyard Company. Mr. Ward has served on the Board of Education of Oakland and was a Trustee of the Oakland Free Library. He was President of the Harvard Club in 1889, is Vice-Commander of the California Commandery, Military Order of the Foreign Wars of the United States, and a member of the Pacific Union Club. July 5, 1855, he married Julia Frances Noble, who died in Oakland, November 12, 1880. His second wife whom he married November 19, 1881, is Sarah Harwood, widow of Dr. Heman P. Babcock and daughter of Rear-Admiral Harwood, United States Navy.

WENDELL, Evert Jansen

Harvard A.B. 1882.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1860; prepared for College at Dr. Callisen's School, New York and by private tutor; graduated Harvard, 1882; employed for a short time in a New York business office; associated with his father in managing latter's private interests until the latter's death in 1898; identified with philanthropic work in the metropolis; was actively interested in fraternities, clubs and athletics at Harvard; made several track records, and is widely known in College, athletic, amateur, dramatic, club and business circles.

EVERT JANSEN WENDELL, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 5, 1860, the son of Jacob and Mary Bertodi (Barrett) Wendell. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Evert Jansen Wendell, who arrived at New Amsterdam from Holland in 1640; and settled, later, at Fort Orange, now Albany, New York, where he died in 1709. In 1863 Mr. Wendell's parents moved from Boston to New York, where his father acquired extensive business interests, and died in May 1898. He pursued his preliminary and preparatory studies in New York at Dr. Callisen's School and under the tutorage of Frederick G. Ireland, after which he entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1882. He shortly afterward started on a fifteen months' tour of Europe and the East, during which he travelled through India in company with the late Bishop Phillips Brooks; and upon his return to New York entered the office of John Paton & Company, where he remained about two years. He next became associated with his father in managing the latter's

private interests. On his father's death he assumed important business cares, including membership of various boards of managers and directors; but, nevertheless, has found time to gratify his desire to engage in charitable and philanthropic work. He is especially interested in promoting boys' clubs and providing for those needing protection, education and the beneficial force of manly example and supervision. For ten years he has been one of the Managers and was for two years Secretary of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, conducted by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delin-



EVERT JANSEN WENDELL

quents; and he was made one of the Trustees of the Cuban Orphan Fund on its formation in 1899. During the first seven years of the existence of the University Settlement Society he was a member of its Board of Management. He is actively interested in amateur theatricals, having been one of the original members of the Amateur Comedy Club, and appeared in the leading rôle at its first performance in 1884. He has also taken part in nearly all the most notable amateur performances given in New York since that time; and has played, in addition, with many professionals. At College he was a leading spirit in all class, fraternity, club and athletic affairs, and was a member of the A D, D K E, and Hasty Pudding Clubs, (being Secre-

tary and Krokodeilos of the latter) ; of the Institute of 1770, the Alpha Delta Phi, Zeta Psi, and several other organizations. He took part in all of the theatricals given by his Class in the D K E and the Hasty Pudding Clubs ; was one of the four Managers of the Harvard Assemblies for 1882 ; Chairman of the Class Day Committee ; and for three years was Editor of the *Crimson*. In athletics he won special renown, being Captain of the first Mott Haven Team (1880) that won the cup for Harvard, winning, himself, on that occasion the one hundred yards, two hundred and twenty yards, and quarter miles races, which is the only time in the history of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association that these three events have been won by one man on the same day. He was also the first College man to run one hundred yards in ten seconds. Mr. Wendell was Steward from his Class of the Harvard Athletic Association and President of that body in 1882, and was Chairman of the Harvard-Yale graduate committee having charge of the International competition in track and field athletics with Oxford and Cambridge in 1899. Mr. Wendell accompanied the Harvard-Yale team to England in the above capacity. He is a member of the New England and Holland societies and a Steward of the St. Nicholas Society, all of New York ; the Century Association ; the University, New York Athletic, University Athletic and Harvard Clubs, of which latter he was Secretary seven years ; is one of the original members of the Players' Club, and an honorary member of the Harvard Club of Chicago. Mr. Wendell's devotion to track and field sports continues unabated and he frequently officiates as referee, judge or timer at College, school and other amateur athletic meetings, in addition to his many other interests.

WARD, Hugh Campbell

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in Westport, Mo., 1864 ; educated at William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo. ; graduated Harvard, 1886 ; LL.B. St. Louis Law School, 1888 ; practising law in Kansas City, Mo., since 1888 ; Director National Bank of Commerce ; member of the Legislature, 1893 ; appointed Police Commissioner, 1898.

HUGH CAMPBELL WARD, Lawyer, was born in Westport, Missouri, March 10, 1864, the son of Seth Edmund and Mary Frances (Harris) Ward. He attended William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, where he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts and later received the Master's degree, and then entered Harvard, gradu-

ating with the Class of 1886. He subsequently studied law at the St. Louis Law School, graduating from that institution in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and established himself in practice in Kansas City, Missouri. For some time he has been a Director of the National Bank of Commerce in that city and ably represented his district in the Missouri Legislature during the session of 1893. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Stephens a Police Commissioner of Kansas City. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Ward is a member of the American, Missouri State and Kansas



HUGH C. WARD

City Bar Associations, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He was chosen President of the Country Club in 1897, and holds membership in the Kansas City and Commercial Clubs, and in the Harvard Club of the South-West, of which he is Secretary. Mr. Ward is chairman of the Missouri Democratic Judiciary Committee, a State political organization.

WALLACE, Herbert Ingalls

Harvard A.B. 1877.

Born in Fitchburg, Mass., 1856 ; prepared for College in the Fitchburg High School ; graduated Harvard, 1877 ; connected with Fitchburg Paper Co., since 1878 ; member of School Committee ; Vice-Pres. Fitchburg & Leominster Street Ry. Co. ; Director Fitchburg National Bank and Fitchburg Gas & Elec-

tric Light Co.; Trustee Public Library since 1884, and of Ingalls Memorial Library, Rindge, N.H., since 1894.

HERBERT INGALLS WALLACE, Manufacturer, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 17, 1856, the son of Rodney and Sophia (Ingalls) Wallace. His grandfather and great-grandfather on the paternal side were each named David, the latter spelling the name Wallis. His mother was a descendant of Edmund Ingalls, of Lincolnshire, England, who came to New England in 1629, probably with Winthrop. Herbert I. Wallace was fitted for College at the Fitchburg High School, and graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1877. The year following his graduation was devoted to European travel, and upon his return he became a member of the Fitchburg Paper Company, with which he is still connected. He is interested in other local enterprises of importance, being Vice-President of the Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Company, and a Director of the Fitchburg National Bank, and the Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company. Mr. Wallace has served upon the School Board for three years, was made a Trustee of the Public Library in 1884, and a Trustee of the Ingalls Memorial Library at Rindge, New Hampshire, in 1894. For thirteen years he has been Secretary of the Park Club, has served as Secretary and Treasurer of the Harvard Club for the past twenty-one years, and is a member of the Athletic, College, Gun and Alpine Golf Clubs. October 23, 1879, he married Amy Louise Upton and has had five children: Frederick, born August 14, 1880 (Harvard 1902); Rodney, born December 24, 1882, and died December 11, 1895; Amy Louise, born May 3, and died August 10, 1885; Sophia Ingalls, twin sister of the latter, living; and Robert Shurtleff Wallace, born September 28, 1888.

WOLLAEGER, Gustav, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1895.

Born in Milwaukee, Wis., 1873; educated parochial and public schools; graduated Harvard, 1895; LL.B. University of Wisconsin, 1897; practising law in Milwaukee since 1897; appointed Regent of Normal Schools, State of Wisconsin, 1899.

GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 17, 1873, the son of Gustav and Henriette (Thomas) Wollaeger. His father, whose birth took place in the city of Platze, North Germany, April 6, 1836, came to the United States in 1858, and from 1870 to the time of his death, which occurred July 21, 1899, was Secretary of the Concordia Fire Insur-

ance Company of Milwaukee. His mother is still living as is also his maternal grandfather, Godfried Thomas, who, in 1848, took refuge in America on account of religious disturbances in Germany and Hungary, and is now eighty-eight years old. The younger Wollaeger began his studies at a parochial school and later attended the public schools of Milwaukee, including the high school, where he was prepared for College. He took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard in 1895, and then entered as a law student at the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of



GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, JR.

Laws in 1897. In July of the latter year he engaged in practice in Milwaukee as a member of the firm of Sheridan & Wollaeger, which has already acquired a profitable general law business, and a high reputation for energy and fidelity. In August 1899, Mr. Wollaeger was appointed by Acting-Governor Stone Regent of Normal Schools for the State of Wisconsin to succeed the elder Wollaeger, who was serving in that capacity at the time of his death. While a student at the University of Wisconsin he was during his Senior year President of the Columbian Law Society, and he also joined the Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi Fraternities. January 18, 1900, Mr. Wollaeger married Helen Suedhe and made an extensive tour through Europe and the Orient.

ALLEN, Joshua Wilson

Yale B.A. 1888.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1864; prepared for College at Hartford High School; graduated Yale, 1888; Assistant Treasurer Hartford Theological Seminary; died 1897.

JOSHUA WILSON ALLEN, late Assistant Treasurer of the Hartford Theological Seminary, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 2, 1864, the son of John and Mary (Bonner) Allen. He was a graduate of the Hartford High School, and took his Bachelor's degree at Yale in 1888, after which he entered the Yale Law School, but subsequently relinquished his legal studies to accept the Assistant Treasurership of the Hartford Theological Seminary. This position he held until his death, which occurred October 1, 1897. At Yale he was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and his popularity as a student followed him into his later sphere of usefulness. Mr. Allen was Treasurer of the Hartford Choral Union, one of the Executive Committee of the Republican Club, and an active member of the Colonial Club. June 10, 1891, he married Lucy Mather Brace. Their children are: Russell, Julia Brace and Franklin Allen.

BRUBACHER, Abraham Royer

Yale B.A. 1897.

Born in Shaefferstown, Pa., 1870; educated in the public schools; B.S. Palatinate College of Myerstown, Pa., 1891; graduate of Phillips (Andover) Academy, 1893; graduated Yale, 1897; taught Greek and Latin at Williston Seminary, 1897-99; Soldiers' Memorial Fellow at Yale, 1899-1900.

ABRAMHAM ROYER BRUBACHER, Soldiers' Memorial Fellow at Yale, 1899-1900, was born in Shaefferstown, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1870, son of Daniel B. and Katharyn (Royer) Brubacher. His father's family came from Germany at the close of the seventeenth century, and became connected with the Quaker community; his mother's family have lived in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, since about 1750. He passed his youth upon a farm, until nineteen years old, receiving his early education in public schools, and then taught school for a year in Conewago Township, afterwards entering Palatinate College at Myerstown, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1891 as Bachelor of Science with valedictorian rank. From there he went to Phillips Academy at Andover to prepare for a classical course, and in 1893 entered Yale, graduating in 1897 as Bachelor of Arts.

Both at Andover and at Yale he supported himself and paid his way by private tutoring. During the two years following his graduation Mr. Brubacher taught Greek and Latin at the Williston Seminary, and in 1899 was given the Soldiers' Memorial Fellowship at Yale. He is also a winner of the Winthrop Prize at Yale, which is given for special proficiency in the Greek and Latin poets. He is a member of the Yale Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, being a Philo-



A. R. BRUBACHER

sophical Oration appointment. He married August 24, 1897, Rosa Miranda Haas. They have one child: Max Seiler Brubacher.

BREWSTER, Lyman Denison

Yale B.A. 1855.

Born in Salisbury, Conn., 1832; educated in Sedgwick Academy, Salisbury, Conn., and Williams Academy, Stockbridge, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1855; admitted to Bar, 1858; practised law in Danbury, Conn., since 1858; Representative to the Legislature, 1870 and 1878-79; State Senator, 1880-81; Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1870-74; member of commission for Uniform State Laws since 1893, and Pres. of National Conference since 1895.

LYMAN DENISON BREWSTER, Jurist, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, July 31, 1832, the son of Daniel and Harriet (Averill)

Brewster. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Elder William Brewster, Ruling Elder of the Mayflower Pilgrims, through the latter's eldest son, Jonathan, who settled in Norwich, Connecticut. On the maternal side he is descended from John Whittlesey, of Saybrook, Connecticut, the first ferryman on the Connecticut River. His education was begun at Sedgwick Academy, Salisbury, continued at Williams Academy, Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and completed at Yale, from which he was graduated in 1855 with honors, being chosen Class Poet and holding an oration stand at Commencement. In 1857, while a law student in the office of Hon. Roger Averill, of Danbury, Connecticut, he visited Europe, and after his admission to the Bar, which took place in 1858, he settled in Danbury, where he has practised law continuously to the present time. Mr. Brewster was Representative to the Connecticut Legislature for the years 1870, 1878, 1879; State Senator in 1880-1881, serving as Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, and was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield county from 1870 to 1874. During the years 1878-1879 he served upon a commission established to frame a new code of procedure for the state. In 1893 he was appointed a member from Connecticut of the National Commission for uniformity in state laws, and in 1895 was chosen President of the National Conference, holding these positions at the present time. He is one of the original members of the American Bar Association, the Society of Colonial Wars and Society of the Descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Politically he is a Republican. January 1, 1868, he married Sarah Amelia, daughter of George W. Ives, of Danbury.

BUMSTEAD, Horace

Yale B.A. 1863.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1841; educated Boston public schools, Yale, Andover Theol. Seminary and Univ. of Tübingen; served as an officer in the Civil War; Pastor 2d Congregational Church, Minneapolis, Minn., 1872-75; called to Faculty of Atlanta Univ., 1875; and now President of that institution.

HORACE BUMSTEAD, D.D., President of Atlanta University, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 29, 1841, son of Josiah Freeman and Lucy Douglas (Willis) Bumstead. His paternal ancestry is traceable through seven generations and those on the maternal side through eight generations to early settlers in Boston. He

attended the Boston public schools, graduating from the Latin School in 1859, and was a student at Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1863. Appointed Major of the Forty-third United States Regiment (colored) in April 1864, he served at the sieges of Petersburg and Richmond and subsequently in Texas, commanding the regiment about a year and was mustered out in December 1865. Entering the Andover (Massachusetts) Theological Seminary in 1866, he studied two years, and after spending a year in travelling through the southern states he resumed his divinity course, graduating at



HORACE BUMSTEAD

Andover in 1870, and the following year was devoted to study at the University of Tübingen, Germany. His first and only Pastorate was that of the Second Congregational Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he labored for three years, at the expiration of which time he relinquished pastoral work to enter the educational field as a member of the Faculty of the Atlanta (Georgia) University. Commencing his duties there as Professor of Natural Science in 1875, he was in 1880 transferred to the Chair of Latin, which he retained for seventeen years; was Acting President in 1886-1887, and has held the Presidency of that University from 1888 to the present time. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from New York University in

1881. In politics President Bumstead has usually acted with the Republican party, though not accepting all its principles. He is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. On January 9, 1872, he married Anna M. Hoit, of North Conway, New Hampshire; their children are: Arthur, born February 9, 1873, a graduate of Yale in 1895, and now a post-graduate student there; Albert Hoit, born July 18, 1875; Ralph Willis, born April 24, 1881, a member of the Yale Class of 1903; Richard, born August 31, 1882 (died September 18, 1883); and Dorothy Bumstead, born February 23, 1887.

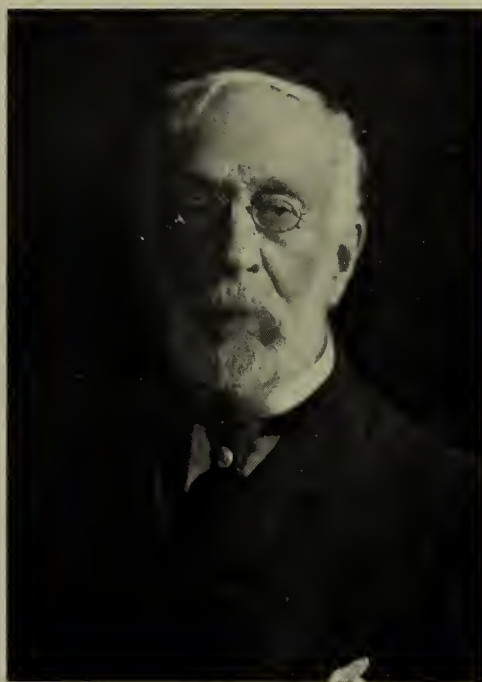
ELY, William Davis

Yale B.A. 1836, A.M. 1839.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1815; fitted for College at Hopkins Grammar School, Hartford; graduated Yale, 1836; resident graduate, 1837-38; Tutor, 1839-42; made tour of Europe, 1842-43; admitted to Connecticut Bar, 1843, and to Bar of U. S. Supreme Court, 1849; practised law in Hartford until 1856; removed to Providence, R. I. 1856.

WILLIAM DAVIS ELY, Lawyer, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 16, 1815, the son of William and Clarissa May (Davis) Ely. His father was a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1787, and his grandfather, the Rev. Richard Ely, of Saybrook, Connecticut, took his degree there in the Class of 1754. His mother, born in Boston, was a daughter of Major Robert Davis, one of the "Boston Tea Party," prominent in the movement for independence and in service at the siege of Boston. William D. Ely was fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford, under the instruction of Elijah P. Barrows (Yale 1826) William Carter (Yale 1828) and F. A. P. Barnard (Yale 1828), the late President of Columbia, and was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1836. As a resident graduate, 1836-1838, Mr. Ely attended select courses in the Theological and Medical Schools of the University, especially those of Dr. Taylor on Moral Philosophy, of Dr. Knight on Anatomy and of Dr. Tully on Materia Medica. In 1839 he was appointed a Tutor in the College, — in Natural Philosophy for the Class of 1841, and later in Latin for the Class of 1843. So limited was the Faculty at this time that Professor (later President) Woolsey had to take daily charge of the three divisions of the Class in Greek. At this period compulsory boarding in "Commons" was abolished, through persistent efforts of the tutors.

The older members of the Faculty urged, that, according to President Dwight, "College could not be governed without Commons." The reform deserves notice, for the removal of this obnoxious restraint on personal liberty proved a radical cure for chronic disturbances, and the system was never restored. Mr. Ely, having decided upon the law as a profession, entered the Yale Law School and pursued his studies there, under Judges Daggett and Hitchcock. In the spring of 1842, he resigned his tutorship and went abroad, passing the winter in Italy, where he studied art and antiquities. There



WILLIAM D. ELY

meeting Grass, of Paris, the sculptor just appointed to restore the Cathedral of Strasburg, they became travelling companions. After a visit to the British Islands in 1843, Mr. Ely returned to the United States and, completing his law studies, was admitted in that year to practice in the courts of Connecticut. His admission to the United States Supreme Court followed in 1849. Mr. Ely was early connected with the work of procuring charters for a new railroad across Connecticut, from Providence, through Hartford to the Hudson River, — later known as the New York & New England. They were obtained, after a sharp contest with the established railroads, and he was made Secretary of, a Director in and Counsel for the new company.

He was also Secretary of and Counsel for the Standing Committee of the City of Hartford, appointed to prevent the building of a railroad draw-bridge across Connecticut river at Middletown, a question which agitated the state for many years. Mr. Ely went abroad again in 1852, passing most of his time in the South of Europe, and soon after his return married, in 1854, Anne Crawford, daughter of the late Zachariah Allen, LL.D., of Providence, Rhode Island, of Huguenot descent and author of many scientific and literary works. Of two children, Harriet Allen died in early youth; William, the surviving son, a graduate of Brown University in 1878, was a post-graduate student of Yale in 1878-1879. The death of Mrs. Ely occurred in 1888. Since 1856, Mr. Ely has resided in Providence, withdrawn from professional practice, but connected with several companies and corporations. His literary work has been mainly on early Colonial subjects, in connection with historical societies. While associated with the Faculty of Yale, Mr. Ely was elected a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. He subsequently became a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and later of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He is also a member of the Huguenot Society of Oxford, Massachusetts; of the Huguenot Society of America; of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the Churchmen's Club of Rhode Island, and of the Hope Club of Providence.

DOW, Daniel

Yale B.A. 1793.

Born in Ashford, Conn., 1772; graduated Yale, 1793; studied theology and ordained Pastor of church in Thompson, Conn., 1796; D.D. Williams, 1840; Fellow of Yale Corporation, 1824-49; died 1849.

DANIEL DOW, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, February 19, 1772, and graduated with honor at Yale in 1793. While studying for the ministry he taught psalmody for a livelihood, and on the completion of his theological course was called to the Pastorate of the Congregational Church at Thompson, Connecticut. He was ordained there, April 20, 1796, and remained in that charge throughout his life. Williams College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1840. Dr. Dow attained high reputation as a preacher. His discourses were never written, but delivered in clear and forcible style, without notes, and were models of logical

arrangement. In addition to his sermons Dr. Dow produced and published works of religious and theological character, largely doctrinal and some of them controversial. For a quarter of a century, from 1824 to the time of his death, he was a Fellow of the Yale Corporation. He died in Thompson, July 19, 1849.

EWING, Martin Baum

Yale B.A. 1855.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1834; graduated Yale, 1855; served in the Civil War 1861-65, attaining the rank of Lieut.-Col.; Acting Assist. Adj't.-Gen'l. Reserve Artillery, Army of the Potomac, 1863; Inspector-Gen'l on Gen. Ammen's staff, 1864; Deputy-Collector of Internal Revenue Cincinnati 1878-85; Record Clerk at headquarters Cincinnati Police Dept. 1896 to the present time.

MARTIN BAUM EWING, Public Official, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 18, 1834, son of Alexander Hamilton and Mary Perry (Baum) Ewing. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side, his ancestors having originally belonged to the McEwans of Clan Campbell. His maternal ancestry was both Anglo-Saxon and German, one branch tracing its lineage back to Alfred the Great and Charlemagne, and his grandfather, Martin Baum, who was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, was prominent among the early German residents of Cincinnati, where he located in 1795. Martin B. Ewing's preliminary studies were pursued at Joseph Herron's Seminary, Cincinnati, and he prepared for College under the tutorage of James F. B. Orton (now State Geologist of Ohio), graduating at Yale with the Class of 1855. He was engaged in various business pursuits until October 1861, when he enlisted as private and was promoted to Second Lieutenant of Battery H, First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and was subsequently promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, also serving as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General in the Reserve Artillery, Army of the Potomac in 1863, as Inspector-General on the staff of General Ammen at Knoxville, Tennessee, and was mustered out of service August 23, 1865. Shortly after leaving the army he went to Green county, Ohio, where he resided on a farm for the succeeding four years, and in 1869 he went to Chicago for the purpose of taking charge of the office of the George W. Ewing estate, remaining there some six years. From June 1878, to July 1885 he served as United States Deputy-Collector

of Internal Revenue at Cincinnati, and was in the fire insurance business from the latter year till 1890. In 1896 he accepted the appointment of Record Clerk at the headquarters of the Cincinnati Police Department, and is still serving in that capacity. At College Colonel Ewing belonged to the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, and is now a member of the Ohio Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and of the Lincoln Club, Cincinnati. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian and was a delegate to the Diocesan Convention which elected the Rev. Boyd Vincent (Yale) Bishop of the Southern Diocese of Ohio. Politically he is a Republican. On October 4, 1855 he married Adelaide Strobbridge; they have no children.

GOODRICH, Chauncey

Yale B.A. 1776.

Born in Durham, Conn., 1759; graduated Yale, 1776; Tutor 1779-81; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1781; member of Connecticut Legislature, 1793; member of Congress, 1795-1801; member of State Executive Council, 1802-07; U. S. Senator, 1807-13; Lieut.-Gov. of Connecticut, 1813; delegate to the Hartford Convention, 1814; died 1815.

CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, Statesman, was born in Durham, Connecticut, October 20, 1759, the eldest son of the Rev. Elizur Goodrich, D.D. (Yale 1752), and Mary Griswold Chauncey. He was a direct descendant in the fifth generation from Ensign William Goodrich, who came from England in 1643 and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. His father, for forty years Pastor of the Congregational Church in Durham, was for a long time a Fellow of Yale and the second Secretary of the Corporation. Chauncey Goodrich was prepared for College under the tuition of his father and graduated at Yale in 1776, subsequently being engaged as Tutor in that College and studying law. He was admitted to the Bar in 1781 and established himself in practice in Hartford, Connecticut, where he rose to eminence in his profession and in public life. His first service in an elective capacity was as a Representative in the Legislature in 1793, after which he was sent to Congress, being twice re-elected and sitting from 1795 to 1801. For five years thereafter he was a member of the Executive Council of the State, and in 1807 was chosen United States Senator from Connecticut. This office he resigned in 1813, shortly before the close of his term, to accept that of Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut. In the following year he was made

a delegate to the noted Hartford Convention. Mr. Goodrich was twice married. His first wife was Abigail, daughter of Dr. Smith of Hartford, Connecticut. October 13, 1789, he married Mary Ann, daughter of Governor Oliver Wolcott of Connecticut, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was one of the most celebrated beauties of her time. Chauncey Goodrich died in Hartford, August 18, 1815.

HAYS, David Alexander

Yale Ph.B. 1891.

Born in Johnstown, N.Y., 1869; fitted for College at Holbrook's Academy at Sing Sing; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1891, and has since been engaged in banking business in Johnstown.

DAVID ALEXANDER HAYS, Banker, was born in Johnstown, New York, February 27, 1869, the son of David and Mary (Yost) Hays.



DAVID A. HAYS

He is descended from a family which has been prominent in the Colonial history of the country, and representatives of which served in the War for Independence, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and after a preparatory course at Holbrook's Military Academy at Sing Sing, New York, entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating as

Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891. While in College he became a member of Chi Phi fraternity. Since graduation Mr. Hays has been engaged in the business of banking in Johnstown. He is a Republican in politics.

HITCHCOCK, Henry

Yale B.A. 1848, LL.D. 1874.

Born in Spring Hill, Ala., 1829; took the degree of B.A. at University of Nashville, 1846, and then entered the Junior Class at Yale, graduating in 1848; teacher in high school at Worcester, Mass., 1848-49; studied law and was admitted to the Missouri Bar, 1851; has practised law in St. Louis since 1852; was active in determining the course of the state in reference to the Secession movement and in directing its affairs during the Civil War; Assistant Adjutant-General U.S.V., 1854-65; Prof. of Law and Dean of the Law Faculty, Washington Univ. 1867-84; LL.D. Yale, 1874.

HENRY HITCHCOCK, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Spring Hill, Alabama, July 3, 1829, son of Judge Henry and Anne (Erwin) Hitchcock. The family is an old New England one, but has had distinguished representatives in all parts of the United States. Samuel Hitchcock, born in Massachusetts, after graduating at Harvard in 1777 and being admitted to the Bar, removed to Vermont, residing there until his death in 1813. He was a distinguished lawyer and held various important official positions. He was a member of the Vermont Convention which, in 1791, ratified the Constitution of the United States; as an Elector-at-large, voted for Washington for President in 1793; was appointed United States Circuit Judge by President Adams in 1801 and was one of the founders of the University of Vermont. He married Lucy Caroline Allen, daughter of Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga fame. Their eldest son, Judge Henry Hitchcock, the father of the subject of this sketch, removed to Alabama in early manhood, served as Secretary of the Territory, later as Attorney-General of the state and still later as United States District Attorney and Chief-Justice of Alabama. He died at the early age of forty-eight, at the height of a distinguished and successful career. Henry Hitchcock attended in youth the University of Nashville, Tennessee, graduating in 1846, when he entered the Junior Class at Yale, graduating in 1848 with high honors. He then studied law in New York City, in the office of Hon. Willis Hall, until November 1848, when he accepted the position of classical teacher in the high school at Worcester, Massachusetts. After

remaining there a year he returned to Nashville and resumed the study of law under Hon. William F. Cooper. In September 1851, Mr. Hitchcock went to St. Louis, was admitted to the Bar there, and immediately began the practice of his profession. A few months later he became Assistant Editor of the St. Louis Intelligencer, a Whig newspaper. At the end of a year he retired from editorial work and applied himself to the practice of his profession, and in 1854 made his first appearance before the Supreme Court of Missouri. He devoted himself especially to equity and commer-



HENRY HITCHCOCK

cial law, and became one of the prominent civil practitioners of the West. When the Republican party was organized he became a member of that party, and his first political speech was made in advocacy of Lincoln's election to the Presidency in 1860. He was active in determining the course of the state in reference to the Secession movement, and took a leading part in the State Convention of Missouri which assembled in February 1861, and which in July 1861, deposed the secessionist state government and Legislature, established a loyal provisional government and afterwards held the state firmly in the Union, finally adjourning in 1863. In October 1864, Mr. Hitchcock was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers in the

Union Army, with the rank of Major, and assigned to duty as Judge-Advocate on the staff, and at the request of General W. T. Sherman. He was in active service until the close of the war, serving on General Sherman's personal staff during the March to the Sea and the subsequent campaigns through the Carolinas, and in April 1865, bore to Washington the despatches from General Sherman announcing the celebrated truce with General Joseph E. Johnston. In June 1865, he was honorably mustered out of service with the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. He then went abroad for several months, when he returned to St. Louis and resumed the practice of law. In 1869 he was offered, but declined, the appointment of United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit. His health failed in 1870, and in the following year he spent several months travelling in China and Japan. Since his return from the Orient he has been continuously in active and extensive practice in St. Louis. From 1884 to 1890 he was senior member of the law firm of Hitchcock, Madill & Finkelnburg, and since that time has practised alone, chiefly in the Appellate Courts of the State and the United States Supreme Court. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Washington University since 1859 and its Vice-President since 1885. He assisted in organizing the Law Department of that University, being Dean of the Law Faculty for about fourteen years and from 1867 to 1884 was a Professor and Lecturer there, giving his services during the entire period without compensation, also contributing liberally to the endowment of the school. In 1875 he received from Yale the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Hitchcock, under the will of the late Henry Shaw, was one of the original Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden, and has been Vice-President of that Board since its organization in 1889. He was President of the St. Louis Bar Association in 1880, and was one of the organizers of the Missouri State Bar Association, of which he was President in 1882. He was also one of the founders of the American Bar Association, and at its annual meeting in 1879 read a paper on the Inviolability of Telegrams, which was published in the Southern Law Review, and was cited with approbation by the Supreme Court of Missouri in the case of *ex parte* Brown, upon the question of the power of a court to compel the production of private telegrams in evidence. In 1887 he delivered the Annual Address before the Association, taking as his subject, General Corporation Laws.

In 1889 he was unanimously elected its President, and in 1890 delivered the President's Address, reviewing the national and state legislation of the preceding year. In January 1887, at the invitation of the New York State Bar Association, he delivered the annual address before that body, his subject being the Development of American State Constitutions. This paper was afterwards published in Messrs. Putnam's series of Questions of the Day and cited by Professor James Bryce in his American Commonwealth. In March 1889, Mr. Hitchcock was associated with Judge Cooley and other eminent jurists in delivering a course of lectures at the University of Michigan on the Constitutional History of the United States, his subject being, Constitutional Development in the United States as influenced by Chief-Justice Marshall, and the lecture being a sketch of the life of the great Chief-Justice and a review of his constitutional decisions. In February 1890, at the celebration, in New York City, of the centennial of the Supreme Court of the United States, held under the auspices of the New York State Bar Association, and officially attended by the Justices of the Supreme Court, members of President Harrison's Cabinet and many other distinguished persons, he was one of the four eminent members of the Bar, representing different parts of the Union, who by special invitation delivered addresses as part of the proceedings, the subject assigned to him being, The Exercise of the Powers of the Court. For many years Mr. Hitchcock has been an earnest advocate of civil service reform. In 1881 he organized the Missouri Civil Service Reform Association, and served for several years as its President. He was also associated with George William Curtis, Carl Schurz and others in establishing the National Civil Service Reform League, of which he is a Vice-President and a member of the General Committee. Mr. Hitchcock is a member of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, also of the University, Commercial and St. Louis Clubs of St. Louis, and the Union League, University and Lawyers' Clubs of New York. He married, March 5, 1857, Mary, daughter of George Collier, of St. Louis, and has two sons: Henry (Yale 1879) and George Collier Hitchcock (Yale 1890).

GODCHAUX, Emile

Yale B.A. 1896, LL.B. 1898.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1874; educated in private schools in New Orleans and at Phillips-Exeter Acad-

emy; graduated Yale, 1896; Yale Law School, 1898; admitted to practice in Connecticut, 1898; admitted to practice in Louisiana, 1898; has practised law in New Orleans, since that time and since 1899 in association with Guy M. Hornor; also interested in his father's business.

EMILE GODCHAUX, Lawyer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 29, 1874, son of Leon and Justine (Lamm) Godchaux, both of whom were born in France of old French ancestry. He was educated in private schools in New Orleans and then attended Phillips-Exeter Academy for four years, graduating in 1892. At Yale he took



EMILE GODCHAUX

the Academic course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. He also studied law at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Laws in 1898. In June of that year he was admitted to practice in Connecticut, and in November to the Bar of Louisiana. He practised his profession in New Orleans alone until January 1899, when he became associated with Guy M. Hornor, under the firm name of Hornor & Godchaux. Since July 1899, he has also been Secretary of the Leon Godchaux Company, Limited, and Secretary of the Leon Godchaux Clothing Company, Limited. While at Yale Mr. Godchaux became a member of Corbey Court Law Fraternity. He has never taken an active part in politics.

HARRISON, Carter Henry

Yale B.A. 1845.

Born in Fayette Co., Ky., 1825; graduated Yale, 1845; LL.B. Transylvania Law School, Lexington, Ky.; in the real estate business in Chicago at time of the great fire; County Commissioner, 1871-73; Representative in Congress, 1875-79; Mayor of Chicago, 1880-88, and again in 1893; candidate for Governor of Ill., 1884; died 1893.

CARTER HENRY HARRISON, Lawyer, was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, February 15, 1825, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1845. Upon leaving College he read law for a time and engaged in farming, and then went abroad for travel. He passed two years in foreign countries and upon his return home to the United States concluded his legal studies at the Transylvania Law School, Lexington, Kentucky, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and settled in Chicago. The real estate business presenting at that time a more advantageous field for his activity than was offered by the law, he engaged in this occupation, and was in that business at the time of the great fire of 1871. Following this disaster, he served as County Commissioner of Cook county, and in 1872 was nominated for Congress and defeated. After returning from another tour abroad, in 1874, he was renominated a Representative in Congress. The first returns showed him defeated, but a recount gave him the seat by a majority of eight. Mr. Harrison was re-elected for a second term in 1878 by a substantial majority. At the end of his second term in Congress he was elected Mayor of the City of Chicago and served four terms, by successive re-elections, from 1879 to 1887. It is an illustration of the strong hold which Mr. Harrison had upon the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, that in one of his elections to Congress and in at least two of his elections as Mayor, he won the contest against the opposition of the entire newspaper press of Chicago, fighting him vigorously and unscrupulously. Mr. Harrison was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois in 1884, but failed of election. He was again elected Mayor in 1893, and on October 28 of that year he was shot in his own house by an anarchist assassin, dying in a few hours. The crime shocked not only Chicago but the whole country, and in his own immediate community his death occasioned profound sorrow and regret. No one was more closely identified with the growth and prosperity of the western metropolis than he, and his memory is fitly preserved in a monument erected by popular subscription. His son, Carter H. Har-

rison (Yale, LL.B. 1883), now Mayor of Chicago, has succeeded to much of his father's popularity and worthily carries the name in public life.

HUTCHINSON, George Albert

Yale Ph.B. 1893.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1872; educated in Chicago public schools and the Manual Training School; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1893; member of the firm of W. H. Hutchinson & Son, incorporated.

GEORGE ALBERT HUTCHINSON, Secretary and General Manager of W. H. Hutchinson & Son, incorporated, was born in Chicago, Illinois, May 28, 1872, son of George Clinton and Charlotte (Foley) Hutchinson. The family can be traced in this country back to 1623, and in England to the beginning of the sixteenth century. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago and the Chicago Manual Training School, and afterwards attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating with distinction in 1893. Immediately on the completion of his College course he entered the firm of W. H. Hutchinson & Son, and on its incorporation under the name of W. H. Hutchinson & Son, incorporated, became Secretary and General Manager of the new concern. He is a member of Chi Phi, the University Club of Chicago, and the Chicago Athletic Club. He is unmarried and takes no active part in politics.

LAMSON, Edwin Ruthven

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1866; graduated Yale, 1893; engaged in various enterprises; now a publisher in Boston.

EDWIN RUTHVEN LAMSON, Publisher, was born in New York City, March 12, 1866, son of John S. and Mary Hart (Hunter) Lamson. His ancestors for several generations were clergymen. His early education was obtained at private and public schools in New York City, Orange, Montclair, Plainfield and Elizabeth, New Jersey, and at Oberlin College, Ohio, and he was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1893. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the Vermont Marble Company and was later with the Genesee Salt Company, working his way forward to the position of Manager of their works and subsequently of their New York office. With the intention of entering the ministry he resigned, and while studying at Oberlin he car-

ried on a store in Mansfield, Ohio, during the vacation season. While a student at Yale he published miscellaneous College souvenirs, and having decided after graduating to resume business pursuits, he was for the succeeding year in the employ of Messrs. Carter, Dinsmore & Company, ink manufacturers, Boston. Establishing the firm of E. R. Lamson & Company, publishers and advertising specialists, for the next six months he gave his particular attention to advertising publishing houses, and on February 1, 1895, he formed a partnership with William B. Wolfe, a Harvard student, under the firm name of



EDWIN RUTHVEN LAMSON

Lamson, Wolfe & Company, for the purpose of conducting an importing and publishing business in Boston. Two months later Mr. Wolfe, who in addition to his studies was issuing *The Crimson* and other publications, found it necessary to dispose of his interest in the new concern to Mr. Lamson, who carried it on, retaining the same firm name and remaining at the same location. He also established an office in New York City, and engaged a representative in London to negotiate the sale of copyrights and dispose of his publications to the English trade. In the selection of works for publication and in the style in which they are issued, Mr. Lamson has displayed a literary and artistic taste both rare and admirable. Mr. Lamson is a member of the

First Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, the University Club, Boston; the Corinthian Yacht Club, Marblehead, Massachusetts; the Union League, the New York, and the Yale Clubs, New York City.

LEWIS, Charlton Thomas

Yale B.A. 1853, M.A. 1861.

Born in West Chester, Pa., 1834; prepared for College at West Chester High School; graduated Yale, 1853; studied law, 1853-54; studied for the Methodist ministry, 1855-56; Professor of Languages, Illinois Normal Univ., 1856-57; Prof. of Mathematics Troy, N. Y., Univ., 1858, and of Greek, 1859-62; U. S. Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1863-64; practised law in New York, 1864-70; Managing Editor New York Evening Post, 1870-71; Secretary and Treasurer N. Y. Chamber Life Insurance, 1873-77; practising law in New York City since 1877.

CHARLTON THOMAS LEWIS, Lawyer, was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1834, the son of Joseph Jackson and Mary Sinton (Miner) Lewis. His father, who was born in 1801 and died in 1883, was an able lawyer and served as United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Presidents Lincoln and Johnson. His grandfather, Enoch Lewis, a mathematical author of note and Editor of the *Friends' Review*, was the fifth in a direct line from Evan Lewis, who emigrated with his family from Narberth, South Wales, in 1682, and settling in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was prominently identified with the early Quaker Colonists of that section, as were also his descendants for six generations. His maternal grandfather, Charles Miner, was a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas Miner, who arrived at Norwich, Connecticut, from England in 1645, and the latter was the ninth in descent from Henry Miner, of Somerset, who was the recipient of a coat of arms from King Edward III., and whose death occurred in 1359. Charles Miner, member of Congress and friend and supporter of Henry Clay, was for many years Editor of the *West Chester Village Record*, and the author of a *History of Wyoming*, etc. Charlton T. Lewis attended the West Chester public schools, and Crowell's Academy, and was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1853. He studied law and also for the Methodist ministry, but turning his attention to educational pursuits he became Professor of Languages at the Illinois State Normal University in 1856-1857. Called to the Chair of Mathematics at the Troy New York University in 1858, he was transferred in 1869 to the Greek Professorship, which he retained until 1862, when

he gave up Collegiate work to take the position of Deputy United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue under his father at Washington. In 1864 he returned to the practice of law in New York City, and during the years 1870-1871 he was Managing Editor of the *New York Evening Post*. In 1875 he was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the New York Chamber of Life Insurance and held that position until 1878, when he returned to the business of law and is still practising his profession in that city. In 1898 Mr. Lewis lectured in Cornell University upon *The Principles of Insurance*, and in 1899 he delivered courses successively in Harvard and Columbia Universities upon *Life Insurance*. His principal literary works have been *Bengel's Gnomon of the New Testament*, translated and edited, 2 vols. 1861, republished in London as *The Critical English New Testament*, 5 vols.; *A History of Germany*, 1872; and several *Dictionaries of the Latin Language*; besides contributions to many periodicals in classical, literary and economical subjects. Mr. Lewis has served as President of the New York Prison Association since 1890 and of the *Charities' Aid Association of New Jersey* since 1893. He has been President of the *Delta Kappa Epsilon*, and is a member of the *Greek Century*, *Yale Lawyers' and Authors' Clubs of New York*, and of the *Cobden and Salisbury Clubs of London*. In 1884 he left the Republican party and supported Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, and in 1896 he voted with National or "Gold" Democrats. His first marriage took place July 25, 1861, with Nancy McKeen of Brunswick, Maine, who died in 1883. The children of that union are: Joseph McKeen Lewis, who was born in 1863, graduated from Yale in 1883 and until the year of his death, which occurred in 1887, was connected with the *American School at Athens, Greece*; Charlton Miner, born 1866, graduated at Yale 1886 and is now Professor of English Literature in that University; Elizabeth D., born 1873 and graduated from *Smith College* in 1896; and Mary S. Lewis, born in 1876. June 30, 1885, he married Margaret P. Sherrard, of Michigan. The children of this union are: Margaret Alice, born April 27, 1886, and James McKeen Lewis, born December 27, 1887.

LYMAN, Edward Branch

Yale B.A. 1895.

Born in Greenfield, Mass., 1872; educated at *Williston Seminary*; graduated Yale, 1895, and of *Yale Art School* same year; *Pittsfield* correspondent of the

Springfield Republican, 1895-96, and on its staff as Athletic Editor, 1896-97; Associate Editor of the Greenfield Gazette and Courier during the absence of the regular incumbent, 1897 and again during part of 1898; Editor of the Daily Gazette published during the Spanish-American War and has also done other literary work; Associate Editor Greenfield Gazette and Courier since 1899.

EDWARD BRANCH LYMAN was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, June 7, 1872. His parents were Judge Edward E., and Martha Lucretia (Branch) Lyman, the former descended from Richard Lyman who came from England in



EDWARD BRANCH LYMAN

1630, and whose descendants have been prominent in the colonial and state history of Massachusetts since that time. Martha Lucretia Branch was a descendant of William Branch who served under Washington at Valley Forge, and was one of the guards at the execution of Major André. The subject of this sketch received his early education at Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, graduating in 1891. While there he was Editor-in-Chief of *The Willistonian* and a member of the L L D and Adelphi Societies. He graduated from the Academic Department of Yale and from the Yale Art School in 1895, having been during his course at College, Editor of the *Yale Courant*. Immediately after graduation from Yale he went to Pittsfield,

Massachusetts as Berkshire county representative and correspondent of the *Springfield Republican*. After about a year there he joined the Republican staff at Springfield as Athletic Editor and writer of special articles. In January 1897 he went to Greenfield, and acted as Associate Editor of the *Gazette and Courier* during the absence in the Legislature of the regular Associate Editor. From July 1897 to January 1898 he did work of various kinds for a number of magazines and periodicals, and during the following six months again acted as Associate Editor of the *Gazette and Courier*, and also edited the *Daily Gazette*, published for forty days during the period of intense excitement of the Spanish-American War. He wrote stories, sketches and verses for various periodicals until January 1899 when, upon the resignation of the former Associate Editor of the *Gazette and Courier*, he accepted that position. During the War with Spain Mr. Lyman published in booklet form a story entitled: *A Tragedy of the Home-Coming*, based upon an actual occurrence in the Second Massachusetts Volunteers. It has a large and wide sale, finding its way into hospitals and camps all over the country and being widely republished. Many prominent army and government officers wrote to the author of the way it had touched the heart of soldier sadness. Mr. Lyman is Vice-President of the Yale Alumni Association of Western Massachusetts.

MYGATT, Frederic Eli

Yale LL.B. 1891, M.L. 1892.

Born in New Milford, Conn., 1871; graduated at the Yale Law School, 1891; now in the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, New York City.

FREDERIC ELI MYGATT, M.L., Lawyer, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, August 6, 1871, son of Henry S., and Nancy (Faxon) Mygatt. He obtained his early education at the Gunnery in Washington, Connecticut, and after completing the regular course in the Law Department of Yale (1891), he was for a time, early in 1892 a student in the office of Messrs. Alling, Webb & Morehouse, New Haven, Connecticut, going to New York in April of that year, and continuing his legal preparations with Messrs. A. P. & W. Man, later Man & Man. In June 1894, he entered the office of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, and is still in their employ. On October 6, 1896, Mr. Mygatt married Elizabeth Daniels, and has one son: Frederic Eli Mygatt, Jr.

OTIS, Harrison Gray

Yale B.A. 1899.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1875; educated at University School of Cleveland, and Taft's School; B.A. Yale, 1899; engaged in iron and steel business since graduation.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 19, 1875, the son of Charles A. and Eliza Ann (Shepherd) Otis. He attended in youth the University School in his native city, and after a preparatory course at Taft's School, in Connecticut, entered Yale in 1895. While in College he was a member of the Sopho-



HARRISON G. OTIS

more Society of the Eta Phi, the Junior Society of Delta Kappa Epsilon, and the Scroll and Key during his Senior year. On graduation he became connected with Otis, Hough & Company, iron and steel merchants of Cleveland, with whom he has since remained. He is a member of the Yale University Club, The Tavern Club of Cleveland, is a Democrat in politics, affiliated with the wing of the party opposed to free silver coinage at the existing ratio.

PERKINS, Henry Bishop, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1894.

Born at Warren, O., 1871; educated in the public schools, and fitted for College at St. Paul's School,

Concord, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1894; in business life since graduation.

HENRY BISHOP PERKINS, Jr., engaged in business in Warren, Ohio, was born in that city, May 1, 1871, the son of Henry Bishop and Eliza Giddings (Baldwin) Perkins. He is of English and Scotch ancestry. Mr. Perkins received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and fitted for College at St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, after which he entered Yale in 1890, taking the Academic course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. He has been engaged in general business life since graduation. He is a Republican in politics, but has taken no active part in the political struggles of the day.

PRIME, Ebenezer

Yale B.A. 1718.

Born in Milford, Conn., 1700; graduated Yale, 1718; studied theology and was Pastor of church at Huntington, L. I., 1723-79; died 1779.

EBENEZER PRIME, Clergyman, was born in Milford, Connecticut, July 21, 1700, the grandson of James Prime, who, with his brother Mark, came from England to escape religious persecution in 1638. He was graduated at Yale in 1718, studied for the ministry, and was settled in Huntington, Long Island, in 1719, as Assistant to the Rev. Eliphalet Jones. In 1723, upon the death of the Pastor, he was ordained minister of the church, in which position he labored until the time of his death. Mr. Prime entered the ministry as a Congregationalist, but in 1747 his church adopted the Presbyterian form of government, and with other congregations in that vicinity, formed a Presbytery, of which Mr. Prime was the first Moderator. During the War of Independence, Mrs. Prime was the object of great animosity on the part of the Tories because of his ardent patriotic sentiments, and the British troops occupied his church and parsonage, using the books of his library for lighting their fires, and splitting up the pulpit and pews for fuel. Driven from home in his seventy-seventh year, he continued his ministrations of preaching in private houses, but succumbed after two years of this exacting labor and died, September 25, 1779. It is related that toward the close of the war, Colonel Benjamin Thompson, later Count Rumford, when ordered to occupy the village, tore down the church to use the materials in building barracks in the graveyard and had

his own tent pitched at the head of Mr. Prime's grave so that he "might have the pleasure of treading on the old rebel whenever he passed in or out." Mr. Prime kept a register of the sermons which he preached, with texts, dates and places of delivery. They number more than three thousand, many of which have been preserved in manuscript and some of which were published.

ROCKWELL, Julius

Yale B.A. 1826.

Born in Coldbrook, Conn., 1805; graduated Yale, 1826; studied law and admitted to the Connecticut Bar, 1829; removed to Pittsfield, Mass., 1830; member of Legislature, 1834-37, and Speaker of House, 1835-37; Bank Commissioner, 1839-42; Member of Congress, 1844-51; Overseer Harvard, 1853-57; U. S. Senator, 1854-55; member of Legislature, 1858; Judge of Superior Court, 1859-86; died 1888.

JULIUS ROCKWELL, Jurist, was born in Coldbrook, Connecticut, April 26, 1805, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1826. He studied in the Law School there and was admitted to practice at the Connecticut Bar in 1829, but in the following year removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he established himself permanently. His entrance into public life was made in 1834, when he was elected a Representative in the Legislature from the town of Pittsfield, serving in that capacity four years by annual re-election, and presiding over the deliberations of the House as Speaker of that body in 1835-1836-1837. On retiring from the Legislature he was appointed Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts, holding that position three years, and then was elected to Congress by the Whig party, serving four terms, from 1844 to 1851. In 1853, he was sent as a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, and the following year, on the resignation of Edward Everett of his seat as United States Senator, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term. From 1853 to 1857 he was connected with the government of Harvard as a member of the Board of Overseers. On the dissolution of the Whig party, Judge Rockwell allied himself with the Republicans, and was a Presidential Elector on the first national ticket put in the field by that party in 1856. He served one more term in the Legislature, in 1858, being again chosen Speaker, and in 1859 was made a Justice of the Superior Court. In 1886, Judge Rockwell resigned his seat on the Bench and returned to Lenox, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death, in 1888.

RICKETTS, William Reynolds

Yale Ph.B. 1892.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1869; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1892.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS RICKETTS was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1869, son of Colonel Robert Bruce Ricketts. He was educated at private schools in his native town and at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, from which he went to the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, graduating from the latter in 1892. Mr. Ricketts is a member of the Loyal Legion,



WILLIAM REYNOLDS RICKETTS

the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Westmoreland and Wyoming Valley Country Clubs. Politically he is a Democrat.

SCHMIDT, George William, Jr.

Yale Class of 1897.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1874; educated at Shady Side Academy, Pittsburg, and Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; at Yale, 1894-96; since 1896 engaged in the wholesale wine and liquor importation business in Pittsburg; served in the Spanish American War in the Pennsylvania Light Artillery.

GEORGE WILLIAM SCHMIDT, Jr., Importer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1874, son of George William and Mary

Lavinia (O'Brien) Schmidt. His ancestry may be traced to the time of the religious reformation in England, and members of the family fought in the various German Wars and in the War for Independence in America. He studied in boyhood at the Shady Side Academy of Pittsburg, fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, and entered Yale with the Class of 1897, but left in his Junior year on account of illness. After leaving College he became a Director in his father's firm. On the outbreak of the War with Spain in 1898, Mr. Schmidt went to the front as a member of Battery B, Penn-



GEORGE WILLIAM SCHMIDT, JR.

sylvania Light Artillery. He served with the First Army Corps during the Porto Rican campaign, and was honorably discharged on the cessation of hostilities.

SERGEANT, John

Yale B.A. 1729.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1710; graduated Yale, 1729; Tutor, 1731-35; began to preach to the Indians at Housatonic, Mass., 1734; permanently settled as missionary, 1736; translator of the Bible into the Indian language; died 1749.

JOHN SERGEANT, Missionary, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1710, a grandson of Jonathan Sergeant who was one of the founders of Newark in 1667. He was graduated at Yale in

1729, and appointed a Tutor there two years later. While still engaged in his Academic work he became interested in the condition of the Indians and began to preach to these people at Housatonic, in Western Massachusetts, in 1734. In the following year he decided to devote himself to the work of Indian Evangelization, and settled permanently among them, acquiring their language and preaching to them in their own tongue. He was formally ordained missionary to the Indians in 1736, when the General Court made a large purchase of land from these original owners and in return granted them the township which is now Stockbridge, Massachusetts. There Mr. Sergeant was established, receiving an allotment of one-sixtieth of the Indian grant. He established at Stockbridge a school for instruction in manual labor and conducted it successfully for a number of years, translated a large part of the Bible into the Indian language, and labored devotedly and with notable results for the elevation and Christianizing of these people, until his death, which occurred at the early age of thirty-nine years, in Stockbridge, July 27, 1749.

SMYTH, Newman

Yale D.D. 1895.

Born in Brunswick, Me., 1843; graduated Bowdoin, 1863; teacher in Naval Acad., Newport, R. I., 1863-64; Lieut. 16th Maine Vols., 1864-65; graduated Andover Theological Seminary, 1867; Pastor Mission Chapel, Providence, R. I., 1867-70; 1st Congregational Church, Bangor, Me., 1870-75; 1st Presbyterian Church, Quincy, Ill., 1876-82; 1st Congregational Church, New Haven, Conn., since 1882; D.D. Univ. City of New York, 1881, Yale, 1895; Fellow of Yale since 1899.

NEWMAN SMYTH, D.D., Clergyman and Author, was born in Brunswick, Maine, June 25, 1843, the son of Professor William Smyth, who for many years occupied the Chair of Mathematics at Bowdoin. Newman Smyth was graduated at Bowdoin in the Class of 1863 and taught for a short time in the United States Naval Academy at Newport, Rhode Island, but at the last call for troops, in 1864, he volunteered in the Sixteenth Maine Regiment and served until the close of the war. He held a Lieutenant's commission, commanding a company at the front before Petersburg, and in the advance upon Hatcher's Run. He served as Acting Quartermaster throughout the Spring campaign. When mustered out at the conclusion of peace in 1865, he resumed his studies at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating from that institu-

tion in 1867, and entered upon the work of the ministry as Pastor of a Wisconsin Chapel in Providence, Rhode Island. With the interval of a year's travel abroad, he continued in Providence until 1870, when he was called to the First Congregational Church at Bangor, Maine, remaining there five years; then to the First Presbyterian Church at Quincy, Illinois, where he preached from 1876 to 1882. In the latter year he came to New Haven, Connecticut, as Pastor of the Centre (First Congregational) Church in that city, and has retained that charge to the present time, having declined positions in several Colleges. The University of the City of New York gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, in 1881, and Yale in 1895 conferred upon him the same degree. In 1899 he was chosen a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. George Leon Walker. Dr. Smyth entered upon a career of authorship at the time of his removal to Illinois and has continued in it to the present time. His bibliography includes, among other important works, treatises on the Religious Feeling, Old Faiths in New Light, The Orthodox Theology of To-day, The Reality of Faith, Christian Faith and Forms, Personal Creeds, Christian Ethics, the Place of Death in Evolution.

STOKES, Anson Phelps, Jr.

Yale B. A. 1896.

Born in New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., 1874; educated at the Berkeley School, New York City; prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1896; B.D., Episcopal Theol. School, Cambridge, Mass., 1900; Secretary of Yale University since 1899.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES, Jr., Secretary of Yale University, was born in New Brighton, Staten Island, New York, April 13, 1874, the son of Anson Phelps and Helen Louise (Phelps) Stokes. His mother's father, Isaac N. Phelps, and his great-grandfather on his father's side, Anson G. Phelps, were both descendants of George Phelps, born in Tewksbury, England, who came to this country in 1630 and with his brother William and other Colonists founded the town of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. The Rev. Timothy Woodbridge of Hartford, Connecticut, one of the founders of Yale, is among his ancestors, with whom he also counts Governor Dudley of Massachusetts, and Governors Haynes and Wyllis of Connecticut. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., attended the Berkeley School in New York City, and was prepared for College at St.

Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. He entered Yale with the Class of 1896, became a member of the D K E, Phi Beta Kappa and Skull and Bones Societies, and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in due course. At Yale Mr. Stokes was a Deacon of the College Church and Chairman of the Board of Editors of the Yale News. He won the Junior Exhibition Prize Speaking, the Thacher Prize for Extemporaneous Debate and the De Forest gold medal. He was a member of the first Yale debating team to win from Harvard. The year following his graduation from Yale he passed in



ANSON PHELPS STOKES, JR.

foreign travel, making an extended tour in China, Japan, Java, Burmah, India, and other parts of Asia. He has also travelled considerably in Europe and for a time was a student at the University of Berlin. Mr. Stokes then entered the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, as a student for the Christian ministry, and received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in June 1900. It was while he was pursuing his theological course at Cambridge that he was elected Secretary of the Yale Corporation, to succeed Franklin Bowditch Dexter, who resigned in the spring of 1899. Mr. Stokes is the ninth Secretary of the Corporation of Yale to hold that office by election. His predecessor, Professor Dexter,

occupied the position for thirty years. It is the intention of Secretary Stokes to take the charge of a mission church in New Haven in addition to his University work. He is now a Trustee of Wellesley College and of the Mt. Hermon School for boys founded by the late Dwight L. Moody, and a member of the New England Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools. Mr. Stokes is also a member of the Graduates' Club of New Haven and the University Club of New York.

STRONG, Nehemiah

Yale B.A. 1755.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1730; graduated Yale, 1755; Tutor, 1757-60; Pastor at Granby, Conn., 1761-68; Prof. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Yale, 1770-81; died 1807.

NEHEMIAH STRONG, Educator, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 24, 1730, and graduated at Yale in 1755. He studied for the ministry, meantime serving as Tutor at Yale, 1757-1760, and was ordained Pastor of the Church at Granby, Connecticut, in 1761. Upon the establishment of the Professorship of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Yale, he was called to that chair, the first Professor in these branches at the College, and continued in this office eleven years. He resigned in 1781 and studied law, but although securing admission to the Bar did not devote himself to the practice of his profession to any great extent, and after a residence of some years in New Milford, Connecticut, removed to Bridgeport, where he died, August 12, 1807. After severing his connection with the College, Professor Strong prepared and published a textbook on astronomy which had extensive use. The romance of his life was his marriage with a woman whose husband was universally supposed to have been lost at sea, but who reappeared after the lapse of years and, unlike Enoch Arden, laid claim to his wife. She acknowledged the claim, leaving the Professor and returning to the sailor.

WALLER, Francis Castleman

Yale Ph.B. 1894.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1873; educated at preparatory school in Chicago; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1894; engaged in wholesale coal business since 1895.

FRANCIS CASTLEMAN WALLER, Merchant, was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 26, 1873, the son of Edward and Mary (Rawson)

Waller, and is of English ancestry. He received his early education at a preparatory school in Chicago and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1891, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1894. In October of that year he became connected with the Waller Coal Company, wholesale and retail dealers in coal, with principal offices in Chicago, and in 1895 became the Manager of the concern, which position



F. C. WALLER

he has since held. He is not an active partisan of any political party. Mr. Waller married, May 29, 1899, Nina McGoodwin of Louisville, Kentucky.

POPE, William Spencer, Jr.

Yale Ph.B. 1894.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1872; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1894; St. Louis, Mo., Law School, 1896; now practising in St. Louis.

WILLIAM SPENCER POPE, Jr., Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 27, 1872, son of William Spencer, Sr., and Caroline Elizabeth (Moore) Pope. His maternal great-great-grandfather, Roger Moore, while serving as a Sergeant under Ethan Allen at the siege of Montreal, was captured by the British and sent to England, but escaped and upon his arrival in America re-enlisted as a Lieutenant of a Company

of Connecticut Minute-Men, and in 1777 was commissioned First Lieutenant in Colonel Roger Moses' State Regiment. His great-grandfather, Jehiel Moore, served as Captain in the Chautauqua County (New York) Militia under Colonel Hugh W. Dobbin in the War of 1812, and his grandfather, Henry J. Moore, who was born in 1802 and died in 1875, commanded a company of home guards during the Civil War. William S. Pope, Sr. is a well-known attorney of St. Louis. The son attended Smith Academy in his native city, after which he was a student at the Sheffield Scientific School,



WM. S. POPE, JR.

Yale, receiving his degree with the Class of 1894. He subsequently attended the St. Louis Law School, and in 1896 was admitted to the Bar and engaged in the practice of law in that city, where he still resides. Mr. Pope is a member of the Book and Snake at Yale, the University Club of St. Louis, and Cooley Chapter Phi Delta Phi, St. Louis Law School.

WALES, John

Yale B.A. 1801.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1783; graduated Yale, 1801; studied law and admitted to Connecticut Bar; removed to Wilmington, Del., 1815, and practised law

there; Secy. of State of Delaware, 1845; U. S. Senator, 1849-51; died 1863.

JOHN WALES, Lawyer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 31, 1783. He was the son of the Rev. Samuel Wales, D.D., a graduate of Yale in 1767, for some years Professor of Divinity at that College, and a direct descendant of Nathaniel Wales who came from England to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635. John Wales was graduated at Yale in 1801, studied law and began practice in Connecticut. He subsequently removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained for two years, and in 1815 established himself permanently in Wilmington, Delaware. There he practised his profession for some thirty years before entering public life in which he took a prominent part. In 1845 he became Secretary of State of Delaware, and upon the resignation of United States Senator John M. Clayton, in 1849, to accept the Portfolio of State in the Cabinet of President Taylor, Mr. Wales was chosen to serve the unexpired term. He was succeeded, in 1851, by James A. Bayard. Mr. Wales' public services in other fields than that of politics were conspicuous and valuable. He was one of the original promoters of Delaware College, was largely instrumental in procuring the charter of the City of Wilmington, was President of one of the oldest banks in that city, and was one of the earliest movers in the project for a railroad between Philadelphia and Baltimore by way of Wilmington. He died in that city, December 3, 1863.

THOMAS, Isaac Biddle

Yale Ph.B. 1892.

Born in West Chester, Pa., 1872; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1892; apprentice in the machine shops of the Pennsylvania R. R., Altoona, four years; Inspector of Machine Shops for same company, 1897-99; now Inspector of Motive Power.

ISAAC BIDDLE THOMAS, Mechanical Engineer, was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1872, son of George Brinton and Helen (Biddle) Thomas. He is a grandson of Dr. Isaac Thomas, of West Chester, and his maternal grandfather was William Canby Biddle, of Philadelphia. His father is a graduate of Yale, Class of 1857, and is a well-known Nurseryman of West Chester. His preliminary studies were pursued at the Friends' High School in his native town and at the Haverford Grammar School, Haverford, Pennsylvania. He took the regular course in Mechanical Engineer-

ing at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1892. Entering the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Altoona, he completed a four years' apprenticeship there in 1897, in which year he was appointed Inspector of that plant, and two years later was transferred to the office of the Assistant Engineer of Motive Power as Inspector, a position which he still holds. Mr. Thomas is a

tures at the Columbia Law School and studied in the office of Tillotson & Kent in New York City. He entered upon the practice of his profession in 1890, and is at present connected with the firm of Darley, Bell & Crane, in the Borough of Brooklyn. He is a member of two of the Greek letter fraternities, Beta Xi and Delta Kappa Epsilon, and is a staunch supporter of the Republican party in politics, though he has never held or sought public office.



I. B. THOMAS

member of the Theta Xi Fraternity, the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, and the University Club, Philadelphia.

TOMES, Arthur Lloyd

Yale B.A. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1863; early education in Wiesbaden and Heidelberg, Ger.; graduated Yale, 1885; student at Columbia Law School; has practised his profession in New York City since 1890.

ARTHUR LLOYD TOMES, Lawyer, is a native of New York City, born April 11, 1863. His parents were Robert and Catherine Tomes, both natives of the same place. Arthur L. Tomes received his education in boyhood first at a gymnasium in Wiesbaden and afterwards at one in Heidelberg. He matriculated at Yale in 1881, and after his graduation in 1885 devoted some time to recreation and travel, after which he attended lec-

KINGSLEY, Edward Fanning

Yale Class of 1871.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1849; attended schools in New York, West Newton, Mass., Philadelphia and West Haverford, Pa.; student at Yale in Class of 1871; in the insurance business, 1869-71; manufacturer of printing presses in England, 1872-75; joint proprietor Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, 20 years; sole proprietor The Rittenhouse in that city, 1897-99; died 1899.

EDWARD FANNING KINGSLEY, Hotel Proprietor, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 29, 1849, the son of Junius Edward and Ariana (Stewart) Kingsley. His mother was a daughter of Charles and Maria Stewart, and his paternal grandparents were Jason W. and Eunice (Hartshorn) Kingsley. His preliminary studies were pursued at schools in New York, West Newton, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, and he was fitted for College at the West Haverford (Pennsylvania) Private School, conducted by the Rev. James Gilbourne Lyons. Mr. Kingsley entered Yale with the Class of 1871, but did not conclude the course, leaving College at the close of the Freshman year to go into business. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of printing presses in England. Returning to the United States in 1875, he entered the hotel business and was for a period of twenty years joint proprietor of the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia. In 1897 he became sole proprietor of The Rittenhouse in that city, which he carried on until his death, September 1, 1899. Mr. Kingsley was a member of the Trades League; the New England and Hibernian Societies; the University, Art and Bachelor's Barge Clubs; the Locust Club, a literary organization of which he was at one time President; the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia, having served upon its Executive Committee; and the Union League of Philadelphia, of which he was a Director for several years. In politics he was a Republican. In December 1883, he married Susan Doughten Bowen, of Philadelphia; they had no children.

RUTHERFORD, John

Princeton A.B. 1776.

Born in New York City, 1760; graduated Princeton 1776; studied law and admitted to New York Bar; Regent and Trustee of Columbia, 1784-87; removed to New Jersey, 1787, and elected member of Legislature 1788; U. S. Senator, 1791-98; served on boundary commissions, 1826, 1829, 1833; died 1840.

JOHAN RUTHERFORD was born in New York City in September 1760, the son of Walter Rutherford, an officer in the British Army who resigned his commission to marry a daughter of James Alexander and became a citizen of New York. His grandfather was Sir John Rutherford of Edgerston, Scotland. John Rutherford was graduated at Princeton in 1776, studied law and was admitted to the Bar, and while continuing his residence in New York City served as clerk of the Vestry of Trinity Church, and had charge of much of the property of that corporation. He was also one of the Regents and Trustees of Columbia appointed under the Act of 1784. In 1787 he removed to Tranquillity, Sussex county, New Jersey, where he at once entered public life, being elected to the Legislature in 1788 and the same year serving as a Presidential Elector. He was chosen United States Senator in 1791 and re-elected in 1797, but resigned in the following year in order to devote his attention to the management of his estates in New Jersey, where he interested himself in agriculture and in public improvements. He was President of the Board of Proprietors of Eastern New Jersey, and served on the several commissions to adjust the boundaries between that state and New York and Pennsylvania. Mr. Rutherford married a daughter of Louis Morris, for whom his grandson, Louis Morris Rutherford, the distinguished scientist, was named. John Rutherford died in Rutherford, New Jersey, February 23, 1840.

BAILEY, Judson Hooker

Princeton A.B. 1894.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1871; fitted for College at Albany Academy; graduated Princeton, 1894; was messenger in the Albany County Bank from Sept. 1894 to Jan. 1895, and on the latter date was appointed Assistant Teller; in the employ of Spencer, Trask & Co., July 1895 to October 1896; private secretary to President of the Dispatch Publishing Co. of Pittsburg, Pa.; Secretary and a Director of the Pennsylvania Casting and Machine Co., Allegheny, Pa.

JUDSON HOOKER BAILEY was born in Albany, New York, May 27, 1871, son of Hon. John Mosher and Adelia Louisa (Hooker) Bailey.

He is a descendant, on his mother's side, of the Rev. Thomas Hooker. In his early youth he spent three years abroad in the study of the French and German languages at Paris, France and in Germany. He was prepared for College in Albany Academy in Albany, New York, and then took the Academic course at Princeton, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1894. In September of that year he became a messenger in the Albany County Bank, was appointed Assistant Teller in the January following, and from July 1895 until October 1896, was in the employ of Spencer, Trask



J. H. BAILEY

& Company, bankers and brokers of New York City. Since that time he has been the Private Secretary of the President of the Dispatch Publishing Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is now permanently located as Secretary of the Pennsylvania Casting and Machine Company, of Allegheny Pennsylvania, of which corporation he is also a Director. Mr. Bailey is a member, and was Treasurer in 1893, of the University Cottage Club of Princeton (also its President in 1894), is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of Whig Hall at Princeton, and of the Princeton Club in New York and of clubs in Pennsylvania. He is a Republican.

SAUSSY, Frederick Tupper

Princeton A.B. 1896

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1875; received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Savannah, later entered Emory College in Oxford, Ga., graduating as A.B. in 1894; entered Princeton in 1894 and graduated as A.B. in 1896; studied law and was admitted to the Bar of Georgia in 1897.

FREDERICK TUPPER SAUSSY, Lawyer, was born in Savannah, Georgia, October 10, 1875, son of Joachim Radcliffe and Harriet S. (Walker)



FREDERICK TUPPER SAUSSY

Saussy. He attended the grammar and high schools of Savannah in his early youth, later graduating from Emory College, at Oxford, Georgia, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. That year he entered Princeton and was graduated from that institution in the Class of 1896. After studying law in the offices of Saussy & Saussy he was admitted to the Bar of Georgia on October 16, 1897, and is practising his profession in Savannah at the present time. Mr. Saussy is a member of the Savannah Yacht, the Georgia Hussars, and the Karrouel Clubs.

SHELLABARGER, Joseph Mitchell

Princeton A.B. 1892, A.M. 1894.

Born in Topeka, Kan., 1871; fitted for College at the Kansas State University in Lawrence, Kansas; grad-

uated Princeton, 1892; graduated with honor from the New York Law School, May 1894; received the honorary degree of A.M. from Princeton same year; admitted to Bar in May 1894, and has since been engaged in the practice of law with Charles J. Hardy in New York City.

JOSEPH MITCHELL SHELLABARGER, Lawyer, was born in Topeka, Kansas, September 22, 1871, son of Joseph Lindsay and Mary Ann (Mitchell) Shellabarger. He received his early education at the high school in Topeka, Kansas, and was prepared for College in Kansas State University at Lawrence. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1892, then entered the New York Law School, from which he graduated with honor in May 1894. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1894, and having been admitted to the Bar formed a law partnership with Charles J. Hardy, and continues to practise under the firm name of Hardy & Shellabarger, in New York City. Mr. Shellabarger is a member of the Princeton Club of New York City, the West End Republican Club of New York City, and while



JOSEPH M. SHELLABARGER

at Princeton was a member of the Pi Phi Club, the Mandolin and Banjo Clubs, and Whig Hall. He was married, October 5, 1897, to Belle Van Huesen Davis.

BATES, William Graves

Columbia B.A. 1880, LL.B. 1882.

Born in New York City, 1860; educated at Columbia Grammar School and by private tutors; graduated Columbia, 1880; Columbia Law School, 1882; in mercantile business, 1882-84; practising law in New York City, since 1884; Colonel Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. since 1899; served with distinction in the Spanish war.

WILLIAM GRAVES BATES, Lawyer, was born in New York City, July 14, 1860, the son of Levi M. and Martha A. (Tucker) Bates. He was prepared for College at the Columbia Gram-



W. G. BATES

mar School and under private tutors, and graduated from Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. He then studied law at Columbia, graduating in the Class of 1882 of the Law School of that University. For two years thereafter he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, entering upon the practice of law in New York City in 1884. Mr. Bates travelled extensively in Europe during the years 1880 and 1881, and in 1884 he again crossed the Atlantic. In 1877 he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Regiment, National Guards State of New York, and was Sergeant-Major in 1891-1892. He was made Regimental Adjutant of the Seventy-first Regiment in May 1892, Major in May 1899, and Colonel of the Regiment in November of the same year, which position he still occupies. At the outbreak of the

War with Spain, he volunteered with his regiment and entered the service, May 10, 1898, as Regimental Adjutant of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers. June 3, he was promoted to be Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General United States Volunteers and ordered to the Philippines. He left San Francisco with the Second Expedition, and was Assistant Adjutant-General for General Francis V. Greene, Second Brigade, Second Division, Eighth Corps, during the entire Manila Campaign, was present in all the battles before the City of Manila, and was one of the first officers to enter the city on the day of its capture. To him was accorded the honor of hauling down one of the three Spanish flags in the city of Manila, and this flag is now in the Memorial Hall at West Point. At the close of the campaign he was recommended for promotion for services rendered. He resigned from the Volunteer service October 15, 1899. Colonel Bates is a life member of the New England Society, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association, the Council Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Society of American Wars, and the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and of the Union League, Psi Upsilon and New York Athletic Clubs and the Bar Association. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

BLANCHARD, James Armstrong

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Henderson, N. Y., 1845; educated district schools, Ripon, Wis. Preparatory School and College; served in the Civil War 1864-65; graduated Columbia Law School 1873 and admitted to the Bar in New York City; Judge of the Court of General Sessions 1899; one of the founders of the Republican League of the U. S.

JAMES ARMSTRONG BLANCHARD, Judge of the Court of General Sessions, of New York City, was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, August 16, 1845, the son of Philip and Catharine (Drummond) Blanchard. His father was of Huguenot descent from refugees in England from religious persecutions in France. His maternal great-grandfather was a Scotch emigrant and his grandmother on the same side was also a native of Scotland. When nine years old his parents moved from New York State to a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where his father died some five years later, leaving but little means for the support of a widow and six children, of whom James was the youngest. Handicapped by the lack of resources he worked hard on the farm

summers and attended the district school winters until the summer of 1864, when without consulting his family, he enlisted as private in Company I, Second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until November 1865, after the close of the Civil War. After recovering his health, which had been impaired by exposure in the army, he determined to provide himself with a good education, and having taken the preparatory course for Ripon College in two years, he worked his way through the Academic Department of that institution by teaching district school,



JAMES A. BLANCHARD

and was graduated with high honors in the Class of 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree in course from that institution three years later. His expenses at the Columbia Law School were defrayed with means acquired by teaching in the public schools of New York City, and he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Bar the same year, he built up an excellent practice in New York and in 1881 formed the partnership of Blanchard, Gay & Phelps, of which he was the senior member. This firm had a prosperous career, figuring in numerous cases involving large interests, and was dissolved in 1896, since which time Mr. Blanchard has continued his practice

alone. In January 1899, Mr. Blanchard was appointed by Governor Roosevelt a Justice of the Court of General Sessions to fill the unexpired term of Judge Fitzgerald, who had been elevated to the Supreme Bench, and was a candidate for election to the same Bench in November of that year, but met defeat at the polls. For many years Judge Blanchard has been a leading spirit in the Republican party of New York City, and also of the Republican Club, having been its President in 1892. From 1890 to 1895 he was Chairman of the Sub-Executive Committee of the Republican League of the United States, which he assisted in organizing, and was one of the five members of the Republican Club selected to organize the National Convention of Republican Clubs, held at Chickering Hall, New York, in December 1887. He is a member of the City and State Bar Associations, the American Geographical Society, Arts Club, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Lafayette Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and several other bodies, including the Union League Club, being at present a member of the Committee on Political Reform in the last mentioned organization. In May 1881, he married Sallie Medbery, a lineal descendant on her father's side of Roger Williams and on her mother's side of Joseph Jencks, one of the Colonial Governors of Rhode Island. Of this union there is one son: Medbery Blanchard, who is now attending Phillips-Exeter Academy.

FISHEL, Frederick Eugene

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Patchogue, N. Y., 1860; attended in youth the public schools of Patchogue, N. Y., and prepared for College at the school of Professors Wait and McKoon at Ithaca; A.B. Cornell University, 1880; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1882; spent several years in the law offices of W. A. Purrington and George V. N. Baldwin; in general practice in New York City since 1885.

FREDERICK EUGENE FISHEL, Lawyer, was born in Patchogue, Suffolk county, New York, June 12, 1860, son of Andrew and Julia (Ketcham) Fishel. His father was a native of Vienna, Austria, and his mother's family for some years have been domiciled in Riverhead, New York. He attended in youth the public schools of Patchogue, New York, and prepared for College at the private school of Professors Wait & McKoon at Ithaca. He then entered Cornell University in 1876, taking a four years' course in literature, and

graduating in 1880. In the fall of that year he matriculated at Columbia Law School, graduating in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He served a clerkship of several years in the law offices of W. A. Purrington and George V. N. Baldwin, and in 1885 was admitted to the New York Bar, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. Mr. Fishel is a member of the Juanita Club of Brooklyn. He was a staunch Democrat until the campaign of 1896, since which time he has been an Independent, not being willing to follow the party on the silver and other questions.

GILBERT, Frederick Lawrence

Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in Dudswell, Can., 1864; educated in public schools; graduated Columbia Law School, 1887; admitted to New York Bar and practising in that city since 1887.

FREDERICK LAWRENCE GILBERT, Lawyer, was born in Dudswell, Province of Quebec, December 27, 1864, son of Wesley and Josephine Amelia (Coté) Gilbert. Reared upon a farm and educated in the Canadian public schools, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until taking up the study of law at Columbia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1887 and was admitted to the New York Bar the same year. Deciding to locate permanently in New York City, he established himself there in practice and has since transacted a profitable general law business. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican. October 11, 1894, he married Helen Alice McAleer. They have one daughter: Elaine Josephine Helen Gilbert.

HEWLETT, James Monroe

Columbia Ph.B. 1890.

Born in Lawrence, L. I., 1868; educated at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; graduated Ph.B. Columbia School of Architecture, 1890; studied in Europe, 1891-93; practising profession as member of firm of Lord, Hewlett & Hull, New York City since 1894.

JAMES MONROE HEWLETT, Architect, was born in Lawrence, Long Island (New York), August 1, 1868, the son of James Augustus and Mary Elizabeth (Sanderson) Hewlett. For eight years he attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, graduating there in 1885, and entering the

Columbia School of Mines in the Department of Architecture he took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy with the Class of 1890, of which he was President for two years. He continued his studies in New York under Messrs. McKim, Mead & White for a year, at the expiration of which time he went abroad. In Paris he was a student under Pierre Victor Gallaud, supplementing his studio work by travel and study in France, Italy and Spain. Returning to New York in 1893, he completed his practical training by two years of service under his former employers and then formed a partnership



J. MONROE HEWLETT

with A. W. Lord and W. Hull in 1894, under the firm name of Lord, Hewlett & Hull. This firm has already achieved prominence among the architects of New York. Their designs have been among the prize winners in competitions for the New York Public Library, the Philadelphia Museum of Fine Arts, the University of California and several other important buildings, and the commodious residence now in course of construction at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, New York, for Senator W. A. Clark is from their designs. At Columbia, Mr. Hewlett was chosen Editor-in-Chief of *The Miner* in 1888, was a member of the Freshmen Crew that defeated the Harvard Freshmen at New London in 1887, Captain of the University

Foot Ball Eleven in 1889 and member of the Inter-Collegiate Championship Tug-of-War team in 1890. He was elected Vice-President of Brooklyn Chapter American Institute of Architects and Graduate President of the Columbia Foot Ball Association in 1899, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Columbia Schools of Science Alumni Association, and member of the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York, the Dyker Meadow and Garden City Golf Clubs. March 29, 1894, he married Anna Willets. Their children are: Anne, James Augustus and Anglesea Hewlett.

STRONG, Pascal Nelson

Columbia A.B. 1810 — Princeton A.M. (Hon.) 1818.

Born in Setauket, N. Y., 1793; graduated Columbia, 1810; studied theology and ordained Pastor of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, 1816; A.M. (hon.) Princeton, 1818; Trustee of Columbia, 1822-25; died 1825.

PASCAL NELSON STRONG, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Setauket, Long Island, New York, February 16, 1793, and graduated at Columbia, at the head of his class in 1810. He then studied theology under Dr. John M. Mason (Columbia 1789) and was ordained one of the Pastors of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church in New York City, July 14, 1816. In this service he continued until in 1824 a pulmonary affection compelled him to give up all active labor and seek health in a warmer climate. During his short ministry he attained high reputation as a pulpit orator, and his standing as a scholar was recognized by the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Divinity and by Princeton which made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1818. From 1822 to the time of his death he served as a Trustee of Columbia. Dr. Strong went to the West Indies in search of health, but the advance of the disease was rapid, and he died there, on the island of St. Croix, April 7, 1825.

FLAMMER, John George

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1857; acquired his early education in New York City public schools, and later attended the College of the City of New York for a time; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1877 and admitted to the New York Bar; served as Police Court Clerk and subsequently as Managing Clerk with John L. & William Lindsay; practised law in New York City until April 15, 1897; has been Commissioner on Board of Street Openings in New York City, and School Trustee, and is now Arbitrator in the Brewers'

Board of Trade; engaged in brewing business as President of M. Groh's Sons, incorporated, since 1897.

JOHN GEORGE FLAMMER, a practising lawyer in New York City for many years and at present the President of a large brewing company, was born in New York City, March 18, 1857, son of John G. and Augusta W. (Cramer) Flammer, both from Wurtemberg, Germany. He received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and later attended for a time the College of the City of New York, entering Columbia Law School before graduation and taking the



JOHN G. FLAMMER

degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877. He served for a time as a clerk in one of the New York City Police Courts and subsequently as managing clerk in the law office of John L. & William Lindsay, and later practised law on his own account in New York City until 1897. On April 15, of that year he was tendered and accepted the position of President of the M. Groh's Sons, incorporated, a large brewing concern, and was shortly after appointed Arbitrator in the Brewers' Board of Trade. Mr. Flammer is of Republican tendencies in national politics, but an Independent in local affairs. He has served as Commissioner on the Board of Street Openings in New York City and was a School Trustee of the Twentieth Ward during 1890. He

is a member of the West Side Republican and the Riverside Clubs, the Dwight Alumni Association and the Dauntless Club. He married November 17, 1881, Charlotte B. Holzderber. They have two children: William H. and Harold Flammer.

STAFFORD, Charles Morton

Columbia LL.B. 1872.

Born in Rush, N. Y., 1851; educated in common schools; graduated Columbia Law School, 1872; admitted to New York Bar at age of twenty-one years; practised law in New York City since 1872; U. S. Marshal Eastern District N. Y., 1887-91.

CHARLES MORTON STAFFORD, Lawyer, was born in Rush, Monroe county, New York, January 8, 1851, the son of Charles Cook and Almaritta (Sherwood) Stafford. He is of English origin on both sides, and the first of his paternal ancestors in America settled in Rhode Island prior to 1635. Having acquired a common school and good business education he was for a time engaged in mercantile business, but deciding to enter the profession of law he became a student at the Columbia College Law School, graduating there in 1872, when he was twenty-one years old. Upon his admission to the Bar in the same year he established himself in practice in New York City, where he rapidly built up and has since maintained a large and lucrative practice. He has attained distinction as a jury advocate in the State and United States Courts, and also deservedly won high commendation for the ability displayed in many important and stubbornly contested legal battles in the higher courts, the most recent and perhaps the most notable of which is the case of the people *ex rel.* Howell *et al.* vs. Nathan G. Jessup, decided in his favor by the New York Court of Appeals in October 1899. The case in question involved a number of important questions concerning the validity of royal patents during the Colonial period and the powers acquired by individuals under these patents as related to the authority of the state and general governments. The court decided that "the land and the waters (Great South Bay) and the land under the waters within the limits of the Town of Southampton (Long Island) were not vested in the English Government in trust for the people at the time of the Revolution, but instead were vested in the Town of Southampton by charters granted nearly one hundred years before the War of the Revolution." "That the town of Southampton has a distinct political existence created long before

the creation of the State Government." It can exercise all the powers which, previous to the Revolution, could have been exercised, either by King James II. (who granted the original Royal Patent in 1676) alone, or by him in conjunction with his Parliament. "That the charter of the King had never been interfered with, but had been protected by the constitution of this state, so that the sovereignty conferred by the charters has been continued down to the present time; that the charter was an instrument upon which was to be founded the institutions of a great political community."



C. M. STAFFORD

The action was originally brought to determine the rights in and to public waters under State and Federal Government control, but in reaching a conclusion it was necessary to enter directly into the political aspect of the case as raised by the pleadings and proof, and the Court of Appeals not only reversed the decisions of two lower courts but assumed original jurisdiction, something it very seldom does, and instead of ordering a new trial dismissed the complaint, thus rewarding with victory Mr. Stafford's persistent contention and demonstrating the correctness of his opinion of the law involved. In politics Mr. Stafford is a Democrat, and in 1887 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York,

serving as such until 1891. He is ex-President of the Rockland County Fair Association, a Director of the Mattiwock Democratic Club, Brooklyn, formerly a Governor of the Oaks' Bluff Club, Cottage City, Massachusetts, and was for a number of years Counsel and Trustee of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, of which the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D. was Pastor. Mr. Stafford is a Thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, also a Past Master of Brooklyn Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, Past High Priest of Nassau Chapter, No. 109, Royal Arch Masons, member of Clinton Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar, and Kismet Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Brooklyn Club, Aurora Grata and King's County Wheelmen's Clubs, and the Law Library of King's county. He resides and has his offices in the Borough of Brooklyn. April 14, 1888, he married Josephine Norris Simonds. Their children are: Earl, Carolyn and Charles M. Stafford, Jr.

NOLTE, Arthur

Columbia M.D. 1881.

Born in Seguin, Tex., 1860; educated in private schools and high schools; M.D. Univ. of Va., 1880, and Columbia, 1881; practising medicine in New Orleans, La., since 1882; commissioned Acting Assistant Surgeon U. S. Marine Hosp. Service, 1883; Visiting Staff Surgeon, Charity Hosp., 1883-88; Surgeon La. Nat. Guard; member of State Board of Health.

ARTHUR NOLTE, M.D., Physician, was born in Seguin, Guadalupe county, Texas, September 16, 1860, the son of Edward and Dorothea (Suchart) Nolte. His father was a native of Thule, Westphalia, born in 1821, and his mother was born in Hanover, Germany, daughter of George Frederick Suchart, a Waterloo veteran who emigrated with his family to America, settling in the then Republic of Texas. From the high school of his native town, Arthur Nolte entered the University of Virginia, studying in the Academic and subsequently in the Medical Department, and graduating from the latter in 1880. He next attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, receiving his degree from that University in 1881, and completed his professional preparations under the direction of Dr. John A. Wyeth, of New York, with whom he studied privately for some time. In 1882 he located in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he has ever since resided, and during the past seventeen years has found ample opportunity for professional advancement both in private practice and hospital work. He was com-

missioned Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital service in 1883; served upon the visiting staff of the Charity Hospital from the latter year to 1888; is a member of the Louisiana State Board of Health and Chairman of its Quarantine Committee, and Surgeon in the Louisiana National Guard with rank of Captain. He is also a member of the Parish and State Medical Societies. In politics he is a Democrat. Nov-



ARTHUR NOLTE

ember 26, 1891, Dr. Nolte married Nellie Walker, of Bolivar, Tennessee, and has two children: Walker and Dorothea Nolte.

PRIME, Frederick

Columbia A.B. 1865.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1846; graduated Columbia, 1865; studied in Freiburg, Saxony, 1866-69; Asst. in Assaying, Columbia School of Mines, 1869-70; Prof. Mining and Metallurgy, Lafayette, 1870-79; Asst. in Geological Surveys of Ohio and Pa.; Judge at World's Fair of 1876; Ph.D. Lafayette, 1880; Pres. Allentown Iron Co. since 1881.

FREDERICK PRIME, Ph.D., Geologist, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1846, and graduated at Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865. After a year in the Columbia School of Mines he went abroad for the study of his specialty, attending for three years

the Royal Mining School at Freiburg, Saxony, and on his return in 1869 became Assistant in Assaying at Columbia and also associated in the Geological Survey of the State of Ohio. He left Columbia in 1870 to become Professor of Mining and Metallurgy at Lafayette College, where he remained until 1879, also serving for five years of that period as Assistant Geologist on the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, and in 1876 as a judge of the group on mining and metallurgy at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. Since 1879 he has been engaged in professional practice as consulting geologist and mining expert, and in 1881 became President of the Allentown Iron Company. He received the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Lafayette in 1880, and has been active in the management of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

LAWRENCE, Robert Bowne

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Flushing, L. I., 1852; educated in Flushing Institute and Churchill's Military Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y.; student in Columbia School of Mines, Class of 1874; Berlin (Ger.) University, 1875-76; graduated Columbia Law School, 1878; practising in New York City since 1878.

ROBERT BOWNE LAWRENCE, Lawyer, was born in Flushing (Long Island) New York, December 1, 1852, the son of John Watson and Mary King (Bowne) Lawrence. The Lawrence family has resided in Flushing for over two hundred and fifty years, its original American ancestors having settled there in 1636. His paternal grandfather was Effingham Lawrence and on his mother's side he is a grandson of Walter Bowne, who was Mayor of New York City in the early part of the nineteenth century. As a boy he attended the Flushing Institute and at the age of thirteen went to Churchill's Military Academy, Sing Sing, New York, remaining there four years, after which he entered the Columbia School of Mines with the Class of 1874. He did not graduate owing to the breaking down of his health in March preceding the conclusion of the course, but in 1875 he went abroad for further study, spending a year in Germany at the University of Berlin. Upon his return he became a law student at Columbia, graduating a Bachelor of Laws in 1878. Admitted to the Bar the same year, he entered the office of Joseph K. Murray in New York City, and has since continued in the practice of his profession in that city. Mr. Lawrence is a member of the New

York Association for the Protection of Game, the Blooming Grove Park Association, and the University Club. April 24, 1884, he married Eliza Hyde Clements, and has one son: Robert Rutherford Lawrence.

MATTOCKS, Frederick Wallace

Columbia LL.B. 1894.

Born in Toledo, O., 1868; educated in the public schools of Cleveland, at Hiram College, and at Oberlin College until the close of his Sophomore year; in business, 1889-91; graduated Columbia Law School, 1894; practised law in New York City since graduation as a member of the firm of McKelvey & Mattocks.

FREDERICK WALLACE MATTOCKS, Lawyer, was born in Toledo, Ohio, February 6, 1868, the son of Daniel Jasper and Laura Sophia



FREDERICK W. MATTOCKS

(Clark) Mattocks. His grandfather, Daniel John Mattocks, came from Connecticut, about 1815, and settled in the Western Reserve, and his maternal grandfather, Ralsa Clark, came from the same State to Ohio about 1820. The subject of this sketch attended in youth the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and Hiram College, entered Oberlin College and was with the Class of 1891 for two years. Leaving College at the end of his Sophomore year, he engaged in business as a bookkeeper for the Cleveland Faucet Company and the Cleveland Woollen Mills

Company from 1889 to 1891, when he took up the study of law at the Columbia Law School. During his Law School course, he was Secretary and Treasurer of a Towing and Transportation Company, and was also serving a clerkship in the office of John J. McKelvey, with whom he became associated shortly after his graduation under the firm name of McKelvey & Mattocks, and has so continued ever since. He is a member of the Bar Association of New York.

STANSBURY, Arthur J.

Columbia A.B. 1799.

Born in New York City, 1781; graduated Columbia, 1799; studied theology and licensed to preach, 1810; published sermons and addresses; also reports of debates in Congress for twenty years; died 1845.

ARTHUR J. STANSBURY, Author, was born in New York City, in 1781 and graduated at Columbia in 1799. He studied for the ministry and received license to preach in 1810. While engaged in pastoral work he devoted a considerable time to literature, contributing frequently to periodical publications, and finally adopted that as his career. Besides a number of sermons and addresses, he wrote an Elementary Catechism on the Constitution of the United States, which was published in Boston in 1828, and also a number of books for children, with illustrations of his own designing. His more important works were his reports of the debates in Congress for twenty years, which are embodied in Gale's and Seaton's Register. He also published a Report of the Trial of Judge James H. Peck, or an Impeachment by the House of Representatives of the United States, which appeared in 1833. Mr. Stansbury died in 1845.

ROESER, John Edward

Columbia A.M. 1892, LL.B. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1870; educated in private and public schools; B.S. College of the City of New York, 1890; A.M. School of Political Science of Columbia, 1892; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1893, and admitted to New York Bar; has since practised in New York City; First Lieutenant, 112th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., 1898-99; on supernumerary list with same rank since that date.

JOHN EDWARD ROESER, A.M., Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 11, 1870, the son of Stephen and Wilhelmina Margraetha (Züfle) Roeser, both of German ancestry. He received his education in childhood at Moeller's Kindergarten;

and afterwards attended the New York City public schools, entering the College of the City of New York in 1885 and graduating as Bachelor of Science in 1890. A year in the School of Political Science of Columbia gave him the degree of Master of Arts, and after a course at the Columbia Law School he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893, and was admitted to the Bar in the same year. Since that date he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. During the period of the war with Spain, Mr. Roeser served as First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twelfth



JOHN E. ROESER

Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, one of the provisional volunteer regiments formed to meet an anticipated call. In February 1899 he was placed on the supernumerary list with the same rank. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the American Geographical Society, Academy of Political Science, Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, Phi Delta Phi Club, and was for some years a member of Company B, Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New York, and its Recording Secretary. Mr. Roeser is and has been for some years an officer of the Church of the Puritans, in New York City. He is a Republican by political conviction, but has never taken an active part in politics.

BABBITT, Angell Boss

Harvard A.B. 1883.

Born in Burrillville, R. I., 1859; prepared for College in Worcester, Mass., High School; graduated Harvard, 1883; Instructor Media, Pa., Academy, 1883-91; Classical Master, De Lancy School, Philadelphia, since 1891.

ANGELL BOSS BABBITT, Educator, was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, August 21, 1859, the son of Thomas Hathaway and Mary Smith (Boss) Babbitt. His grandfather, Seth Babbitt was born in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1804, and his great-grandfather, Edward Babbitt, was a Revolutionary soldier. His maternal grandfather, Stephen



A. B. BABBITT

Boss, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1794, the son of Benjamin Boss, who was born in 1757 and attained the rank of Captain in the Continental Army during the war for Independence. On account of ill health Mr. Babbitt did not attend school before the age of thirteen, but made rapid progress in the graded schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, entering Harvard from the high school of that city and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts *cum laude* in 1883. At College he gave his special attention to Latin, Greek and German, and took honors in both his Sophomore and Senior years. In the autumn following his graduation he accepted the part of Instructor in Greek and Latin at the Media Academy, Media, Pennsylvania, which he retained

for eight years. From 1891 to the present time he has held the Classical Mastership of the De Lancey School, Philadelphia, one of the largest and best equipped private schools in this part of the country. Having devoted sixteen years to this special branch of educational work, the preparation of youth for advanced study, Mr. Babbitt has every reason to be proud of the fact that he has been largely instrumental in opening College doors to so many deserving young men. In politics Mr. Babbitt acts independently. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Philadelphia. At Worcester, Massachusetts, September 2, 1884, he married Ida L. Adams, and has five children: Louis Angell, Ethel Adams, Earle Oramel, Walter Hathaway and Clarence Stephen Babbitt.

EMERY, Henry Crosby

Harvard A.M. 1893 — Columbia, Ph.D. 1894.

Born in Ellsworth, Me., 1872; graduated Bowdoin, 1892; Harvard A.M., 1893; Columbia, Ph.D., 1896; Instructor in Political Economy, Bowdoin, 1894-96, and Professor, 1897-1900; succeeded Pres. Hadley in Chair of Political Economy at Yale, August 1, 1900.

HENRY CROSBY EMERY, Ph.D., Political Economist, was born in Ellsworth, Maine, December 21, 1872. His father, the Hon. L. A. Emery, is Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that state. Henry C. Emery was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1892, took a post-graduate course at Harvard in the following year, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1893, and pursued his studies further at Columbia, being made a Doctor of Philosophy by that University in 1896. From 1894 to 1896 Mr. Emery taught at Bowdoin as Instructor in Political Economy and was advanced to a Professorship there in 1897, upon his return from Germany, where he had gone to complete his studies in that branch at the University of Berlin. Professor Emery has attained and holds a place among the political economists of this country of unusual distinction for one of his years. His contributions to economic literature, published in periodicals devoted to that science, have attracted wide attention, especially those dealing with modern methods of speculative business. His studies have been largely directed to this specialty, his Doctor's thesis covering in detail the subject of stock and produce speculation on the exchanges in this country, and at the Convention of the American Economic Association at Ithaca in 1899 the subject of his address was The Place of the Speculator in Distribution. The election of Professor Arthur T.

Hadley to be President of Yale making a vacancy in the Professorship of Political Economy in that University, Professor Emery was appointed to that Chair to assume its duties August 1, 1900.

ROLLINS, Daniel Gustavus

Harvard Law School, Class of 1863.

Born in Great Falls, N. H., 1843; graduated Dartmouth, 1860; student at Harvard Law School, 1862-63; Asst. U. S. Atty., Southern Dist. of New York, 1866-69; Asst. Dist. Atty., New York Co., 1873-80; Dist. Atty., 1880-82; Surrogate, 1882-88; Lecturer Columbia Law School, 1890-91; died 1897.

DANIEL GUSTAVUS ROLLINS, Lawyer, was born in Great Falls, New Hampshire, October 18, 1843, and graduated at Dartmouth with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860. He read law in Great Falls and attended lectures at the Harvard Law School in 1862-1863, practising in Portland, Maine, for a time after his admission to the Bar, but soon removing to New York City, where he ever afterwards resided. For four years, 1866-1869, he held the position of Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, was Assistant District Attorney for New York county, 1873-1880, District Attorney, 1880-1882, and then Surrogate of the county until 1888. Mr. Rollins was for some time associated in practice with James C. Carter, and won a high reputation as a lawyer. In 1887 he was a Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. He was a member of the Harvard Law School Association, and in 1890-1891 was Lecturer on the Law of Wills in Columbia Law School. His death took place August 30, 1897.

FIELDS, James Thomas

Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1858.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1817; educated in the public schools of Portsmouth; went to Boston as clerk in a bookstore, 1834; member of publishing firm of Ticknor, Reed & Fields, 1845-70; Editor of *Atlantic Monthly*, 1862-70; A. M. (Hon.) Harvard, 1858; LL.D. Dartmouth, 1874; died 1881.

JAMES THOMAS FIELDS, LL.D., Publisher, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, December 31, 1817. He was educated at the high school in his native place and went to Boston in 1834 as a clerk in a bookstore in that city. His literary taste was rapidly developed and in his eighteenth year he read the anniversary poem before the Boston Mercantile Library Association. Not long after reaching his majority he entered the publishing business, and in 1845 became a mem-

ber of the firm of Ticknor, Reed & Fields. On the retirement of Mr. Reed in 1854, the style became Ticknor & Fields, and subsequently Fields, Osgood & Company. It was during their occupancy that the "Old Corner Bookstore" became the resort of the *littérateurs* of that day — Emerson, Dickens, Hawthorne, Holmes, Longfellow, Lowell, Sumner, Whittier, Whipple — contributors to the *Atlantic Monthly*, of which periodical Mr. Fields was Editor 1862-1870. Mr. Fields retired from the publishing business in 1870 and entered upon a highly successful career as a public lecturer.



JAMES T. FIELDS

He had already appeared in this capacity before Harvard and Dartmouth, and in 1858 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the former and in 1874 that of Doctor of Laws from the latter institution. He had also made four visits to Europe, the last in 1869, had seen much of the literary life of both continents and formed intimate friendships with a large number of eminent men. This wealth of personal experience was drawn upon in his lectures and several of his published works, *Yesterdays with Authors*, *In and Out of Doors* with Charles Dickens, etc. Mrs. Fields (Annie Adams) also published a volume of poems of recognized merit, *Under the Olive*, and a memoir of her husband. Mr. Fields died in Boston, April 24, 1881.

MITCHELL, Edgar Ormsby

Harvard M.D. 1892.

Born in New York City, 1864; educated at Phillips-Exeter Academy and Harvard; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1892; practised his profession in association with his father, Dr. John James Mitchell; member of the Newburgh City Club, the Blooming Grove Park Association, the Powelton Club of Newburgh and other organizations.

EDGAR ORMSBY MITCHELL, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, October 25, 1864, son of John James and Philena Baker (Rose) Mitchell. His ancestry is recorded back



EDGAR O. MITCHELL

to Experience Mitchell, who came over in 1623 in the Ann, the third ship to arrive in the Plymouth Colony. Thomas, the oldest son of Experience, went to Block Island, Rhode Island, and there this branch of the family remained until 1805, when Dr. Mitchell's grandfather, Rev. John Sheffield Mitchell, removed to New York State. His great-grandmother was Ruth Sheffield, a lineal descendant of John Sheffield, Duke of Mulgrave. After passing through Siglar's Preparatory School at Newburgh and Phillips-Exeter Academy, Mr. Mitchell entered the Collegiate Department of Harvard in the Class of 1889, and after two years there turned to the Harvard Medical School. Two years later he took a course of one year at the College of Physicians

and Surgeons in New York and then returned for another year at Harvard, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. His training for active life was obtained by work in the dispensaries of Boston and New York and in substituting during the summer of 1890 as Interne at the Sloane Maternity Hospital in New York and in St. Luke's, Newburgh, for two years as Visiting Surgeon. In 1892 he entered in business with his father, and has continued with him ever since. In Newburgh, Dr. Mitchell is a member of the Blooming Grove Park Association, the Newburgh City Club, the Powelton Club, the Glenwood Gun Club, the West Newburgh Gun and Rifle Association and the Orange Lake Ice Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Yacht Club. In politics he is a Republican.

HART, John Goddard

Harvard A.B. 1893, A.M. 1894.

Born in Newport, R. I., 1870; graduated Harvard, 1893; Instructor in English at Harvard.

JOHN GODDARD HART, Instructor in English at Harvard, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, February 12, 1870. His parents were James Nicholas and Annie Frances (Goddard) Hart. After passing through Harvard in the Class of 1893, Mr. Hart was appointed Instructor in English and has held that position since then.

SIMMONS, John Franklin

Harvard A.B. 1873.

Born in Hanover, Mass., 1851; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1873; student in Harvard Law School, 1873-75; practised law in Abington, Mass., 1875-90, with office in Boston, since 1890.

JOHN FRANKLIN SIMMONS, Lawyer, was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, June 26, 1851, the son of Perez and Adeline (Jones) Simmons. He traces his descent through his paternal grandmother from six of the Mayflower passengers, among them John and Priscilla Alden, and in the direct male line from Moyses Simmons who came over in the ship Fortune to Plymouth in 1623. Through his mother he is also descended from Elder Brewster of the Mayflower. Colonel Benjamin Church, the old Indian fighter who had a grandson at Bunker Hill, is also among his ancestry. John F. Simmons was educated in the public schools of Hanover and in the Assinippi Institute, a

private school no longer in existence, and prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1873, being elected by his class to be the Class Day Orator, and after two years in the Law School of that University was admitted to the Bar at Plymouth, and established himself in practice in the town of Abington, Massachusetts. From 1875 to 1883, Mr. Simmons was in partnership with Judge Jesse E. Keith, under the style of Keith & Simmons, subsequently with Harvey H. Pratt as Simmons & Pratt, until 1894, when this firm was



JOHN F. SIMMONS

dissolved. Mr. Simmons opened an office in Boston in 1890 and is now practising there. Among the important litigations in which he has appeared is the McNulty will case, involving about \$60,000. While in partnership with Mr. Pratt, Mr. Simmons served for six months as Receiver of the Abington National Bank, and for a long time he was on the School Committee of the town of Hanover. During Governor Russell's administration he was strongly urged for a seat upon the Supreme Court Bench. In Masonry, Mr. Simmons is a Knight Templar and member of the Old Colony Commandery, and in politics he was a Gold Democrat, but now votes the Republican ticket. January 10, 1877, he married Fanny Florence, daughter of the Rev. Cyrus

Williams and Mary (Folger) Allen. Their children are: Henry Franklin, Mary Folger, Perez and Elizabeth Allen Simmons.

TREADWELL, John Goodhue

Harvard A.B. 1825, M.D. 1828.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1805; graduated Harvard, 1825; Harvard Medical School, 1828; practised medicine in Salem; benefactor of the Essex Co. Agricultural Society, and of Harvard; died 1856.

JOHN GOODHUE TREADWELL, M.D., Physician, Benefactor of Harvard, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, August 1, 1805. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1825 and pursued his professional studies in the Medical School of that University, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1828 and at the same time taking his Master's degree in course. From his father, a physician of Salem, Dr. Treadwell inherited a large property as well as an extensive practice, and while settling in his native town in the work of his profession he was actively interested in educational matters as well and contributed liberally to public enterprises of this nature. By his will he bequeathed his farm at Topsfield to the Essex County Agricultural Society to be used for scientific experiments in agriculture, and to Harvard he left his large medical library and an estate valued at \$100,000 to be applied to the establishment and maintenance of a Professorship of Physiology and Anatomy. Dr. Treadwell died in Salem, August 6, 1856.

WINTHROP, Thomas Lindall

Harvard A.B. 1780.

Born in New London, Conn., 1760; graduated Harvard, 1780; member of Massachusetts Senate; Lieut.-Gov. of Massachusetts, 1826-32; LL.D. Trinity Coll., Hartford, Conn., 1836; Overseer Harvard, 1828-41; Pres. Massachusetts Historical Society, Massachusetts Agricultural Society, American Antiquarian Society; died 1841.

THOMAS LINDALL WINTHROP, LL.D., Merchant, was born in New London, Connecticut, March 6, 1760, a lineal descendant of Governor John Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and great-grandson of John Winthrop the younger, first Governor of Connecticut under the charter of Charles II. He was graduated at Harvard in 1780 and took up his residence in Boston where he engaged in commerce. His entrance upon public life was made as a Federalist, with which party he associated himself actively until the

War of 1812, when he joined the Republicans, later known as Democrats. As such he was elected to the State Senate, as Lieutenant-Governor for six successive terms, 1826-1832, and as Presidential Elector. Mr. Winthrop was widely known and esteemed for his public spirit and hospitality, and was a leader in enterprises of higher education. He served as an Overseer of Harvard from 1828 until his death, was a fellow of the American Academy and member of learned societies in this country and Europe, and President of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Massachusetts Agricultural Society and the American Antiquarian Society. In 1786 he married Elizabeth Bowdoin Temple, a granddaughter of Governor James Bowdoin (Harvard 1745) and the daughter of Sir John Temple, British Consul General in the United States. His youngest son, Robert Charles Winthrop (Harvard 1828), became Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington and succeeded Daniel Webster as United States Senator from Massachusetts. In 1836 Mr. Winthrop received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. He died in Boston, February 22, 1841.

WOODMAN, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1877, A.M. 1879, LL.B. 1881.

Born in Mineral Point, Wis., 1855; educated in public schools at Cambridge, Mass., in Paris, France, and at Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey; graduated Harvard, 1877; Harvard Law School, 1881; practising law in Portland, Me., since 1881.

EDWARD WOODMAN, Lawyer, was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, October 5, 1855, the son of Cyrus and Charlotte (Flint) Woodman. He received his primary education in the public schools of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and when eleven years old was placed for a time in a boarding school in Paris, France. In 1872 and 1873 he was a student at Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey, after which he returned to the United States, pursued the regular Academic course at Harvard and was graduated with the Class of 1877, receiving the degree of Master of Arts two years later. He was also a law student at that University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Harvard Law School in 1881, and was admitted to the Cumberland County Bar at Portland, Maine, in the same year. Settling permanently in that city, he has practised his profession there to the present time. October 24, 1883, Mr. Woodman married Caroline

daughter of Wilder T. Bowers of Lynn, Massachusetts. Their children are: Hannah, born July 31, 1884; Paul, born September 19, 1885; and Edward Woodman, Jr., born December 31, 1888.

SEARS, Edmund Hamilton

Harvard A.B. 1874.

Born in Wayland, Mass., 1852; fitted for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1874; taught in Hampton Normal and Agricultural School, 1874-75; Instructor California State University, 1875-83; Principal of a school for girls in Boston, 1885-91; Principal Mary Institute, St. Louis, Mo., since 1891; A.M. Washington University, 1897.

EDMUND HAMILTON SEARS, Educator, was born in Wayland, Massachusetts, April 20, 1852, the son of Edmund Hamilton and Ellen (Bacon) Sears. He is of Colonial ancestry, a descendant of Richard Sears, who arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630. A four years' course at the Boston Latin School prepared him for Harvard, where he gave special attention to the languages, history and philosophy, and was graduated a Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1874. Immediately adopting the profession of teaching, he engaged as Instructor in miscellaneous branches in the Hampton, Virginia, Normal and Agricultural School for a year, and from 1875 to 1883 was Instructor in Latin and Greek at the State University, Berkeley, California. He established a school for girls at Boston, in 1885, and conducted it until 1891, when he was called to St. Louis, as Principal of the Mary Institute, a branch of Washington University, and is still serving in that capacity. For some time past, Mr. Sears has been engaged upon a literary work of more than ordinary moment, entitled *Political Growth in the Nineteenth Century*, which is published by the Macmillan Company. He is a member of the University, Round Table and Contemporary Clubs of St. Louis. In politics he is a Jeffersonian Democrat, but takes no active part in political affairs, beyond voting, which he does as an Independent. June 19, 1895, he married Helen Clark Swazey, of Springfield, Massachusetts. They have no children.

STEWART, William Galbraith

Harvard Law School, Class of 1879.

Born in West Middletown, Pa., 1856; educated in public schools and at Pleasant Hill Academy, West

Middletown; graduated Washington and Jefferson College, 1877; student at Harvard Law School, 1878-79; member of law firm of Brown & Stewart, Pittsburgh, Pa., since 1881.

WILLIAM GALBRAITH STEWART, Lawyer, was born in West Middletown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1856, the son of Galbraith and Phœbe (McKeever) Stewart. He is a great-grandson of William Stewart, Lieutenant and Adjutant in General Hazen's regiment during the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandparents were Thomas and Jane McKeever. He attended the public schools of West Middletown, and after completing the preparatory course at the Pleasant Hill Academy in his native town, he entered Washington and Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1877. His legal studies, begun in the office of J. W. & A. Donnan, of Washington, Pennsylvania, were continued at the Harvard Law School during the College year 1878-1879, and he was admitted to the Bar of Washington county in September 1880. In the following January he located in Pittsburgh, where he became associated in practice with Thomas Stephen Brown under the firm name of Brown & Stewart, a connection which he still retains. In politics Mr. Stewart is a Republican, and he served as School Director in the Borough of Wilkinsburg from 1891 to 1895. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. October 16, 1890, he married Josephine, daughter of Andrew Howard. Their children are: Margaret Elizabeth, Andrew Howard, Phœbe, William Galbraith and Garrett Kerr Stewart.

Harvard in 1874 as Instructor in Mathematics, continuing as such until 1877 when he was appointed Assistant in Geology. In this place, and as Assistant in Lithology in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, he remained until, in 1885, he was offered and accepted the Professorship of Mineralogy and Geology at Colby University. In 1884-1885 he studied in Germany. In 1886 he was also Assistant State Geologist of Minnesota. He occupied his chair at Colby University for two years, when he was called to the Directorship of the Michigan Mining School and to fill the position of Professor of Mineralogy,



M. E. WADSWORTH

WADSWORTH, Marshman Edward

Harvard A.M. 1874, Ph.D. 1879.

Born in Livermore Falls, Me., 1847; graduated Bowdoin, 1869; Prof. Chemistry, Boston Dental College, 1873; A.M. Harvard, 1874; Instructor in Mathematics, Harvard, 1874-77; Assistant in Geology, Harvard, 1877-78; Assistant in Lithology, Museum Comparative Zoölogy, Harvard, 1877-87; Prof. Colby Univ., 1885-87; Director, Michigan Mining School, 1887-97; President Michigan College of Mines, 1897-; State Geologist of Michigan, 1888-93; Ph.D., Harvard, 1879; M.D. National Medical College, 1894.

MARSHMAN EDWARD WADSWORTH, Ph.D., was born in Livermore Falls, Maine, May 6, 1847, and graduated at Bowdoin in the Class of 1869. For several years he taught in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and in 1873 was Professor in Chemistry in the Boston Dental College. He held this position only one year, being called to

Petrography and Geology in that institution. In 1897 the name of the school was changed by the Legislature to Michigan College of Mines and Dr. Wadsworth's title changed to that of President. From 1888 to 1893 he held the position of State Geologist of Michigan. Dr. Wadsworth took the degree of Master of Arts in course at Bowdoin in 1872 and received the same for post-graduate studies from Harvard in 1874 and that of Doctor of Philosophy in natural history from the same University in 1879. Dr. Wadsworth is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Boston Society of Natural History, the Geological Society of London, the Geological Society of America, and other learned bodies, and

has contributed largely to the literature of education and of science in the departments of mineralogy, geology and lithology.

SONDHEIM, Eugene

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1869; graduated University City of New York, 1887; Harvard, 1888; studied law at Columbia and admitted to the Bar 1891; now of firm of Sondheim & Sondheim, New York City.

EUGENE SONDHEIM, Lawyer, was born in New York City, October 25, 1869, son of Bernhard and Rachel (Edesheimer) Sondheim. He



EUGENE SONDHEIM

was educated in the public schools, received his Bachelor's degree at the University of the City of New York in 1887 and at Harvard in 1888, and was made a Master of Arts by Harvard in 1889. His legal studies were completed in the Law Department of Columbia, and in 1891 he was admitted to the New York Bar, and immediately entered the law firm of Nathan, Sondheim & Rothschild. That firm was subsequently succeeded by Nathan, Sondheim & Sondheim, and upon the retirement of Mr. Nathan in January 1895, it adopted its present title of Sondheim & Sondheim, occupying offices in New York City. Mr. Sondheim is a member of the New York City Bar Association and the Harvard

Club. April 26, 1893, he was united in marriage with Helen Stettheimer. They have two daughters: Stella May, born May 25, 1895; and Mabel Helen Sondheim, born August 23, 1897.

WHYTE, William Pinkney

Harvard Law School, Class of 1845.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1824; educated by private tutor and at Baltimore College; student in Harvard Law School, 1844-45; began practice of law in Baltimore, 1846; President Baltimore Copper Works some years; member Maryland Legislature, 1847-48; Comptroller State Treasury, 1853-55; U. S. Senator, 1868-69 and 1874-81; elected Governor of Maryland, 1871; LL.D. Univ. of Maryland, 1874; Mayor of Baltimore, 1881; Attorney-General of Maryland, 1887-91; and Chairman of Commission to frame new Charter for Baltimore, 1897-98.

WILLIAM PINKNEY WHYTE, LL.D., Statesman, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 9, 1824. He is a son of Joseph and Isabella (Pinkney) White, who used the customary spelling of the name, and his grandfather was John Campbell White, a native of Ireland and one of the United Irishmen of 1798. His maternal grandfather was Maryland's distinguished soldier, orator, and diplomatist, William Pinkney, LL.D., who was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1788, United States Minister to Great Britain, Naples and St. Petersburg, and United States Attorney-General 1811-1814, and died, while a United States Senator, in 1822. William Pinkney Whyte was educated at home under the direction of M. R. McNally, a distinguished scholar of his day, who trained him in the classics as well as in the English branches. It was therefore not considered necessary for him to pursue a regular Academic course, although he was for some time a student at Baltimore College. From 1842 to 1844 he was engaged in the mercantile house of Peabody, Riggs & Company, Baltimore, of which George Peabody was the founder, and then he studied in Baltimore and completed his legal education at the Harvard Law School in the Class of 1844-1845, and in 1846, was admitted to the Bar and began the practice of law in Baltimore city. He subsequently acquired prominence in both legal and business circles, becoming Counsel for and a Director of various railroad and other corporations, and for some years was President of the Gunpowder, now Baltimore Copper Works. He is, however, better known, both locally and otherwise, for his eminent public services, which began in the Maryland Legislature, where he was a Representative for

the years 1847 and 1848, and continued as Comptroller of the State Treasury from 1853 to 1855. He was a Delegate to the Democratic National Convention that nominated Horatio Seymour for President in 1868, and the same year he entered the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by Reverdy Johnson's appointment as Minister to England. In 1871 he was elected Governor of Maryland and in 1874 was again returned to the National Senate, where he remained a full term, or until March 1881, in which year he was elected Mayor of Baltimore without opposition. From 1887



WM. PINKNEY WHYTE

to 1891 he served as Attorney-General of Maryland; was appointed by President Harrison a Delegate to the Congress of South American Republics, but declined; and during the years 1897 and 1898 he was Chairman of a commission established to frame a new charter for the City of Baltimore. In the boundary dispute between Maryland and Virginia he appeared by appointment of the Governor as counsel for his state before the Arbitration Board, composed of Judge Black, Governor Jenkins of Georgia and Senator Beck of Kentucky. In 1874 he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Maryland. Governor Whyte has always adhered to the principles of the Democratic party and gave his support to Palmer and

Buckner in 1896. In 1847 he married Louisa D. Hollingsworth, who bore him three children: William Hollingsworth (deceased), Joseph and Clymer Whyte. In 1892 he married for his second wife Mary McDonald Thomas, daughter of William McDonald of Baltimore.

POWERS, George Herman

Harvard A.B. 1861, A.M. and M.D. 1865.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1840; educated in public schools of Chelsea, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1861; Harvard Medical School, 1865; practising medicine in California, since 1866; Prof. of Ophthalmology and Otology, University of California.

GEORGE HERMAN POWERS, M.D., Specialist, Professor in the University of California, son of Herman and Caroline Hayward (Carter) Powers, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 13, 1840. On the paternal side he is descended from the Le Poer family of Normandy, some of whom accompanied William the Conqueror to England, where the name became anglicized into its present form. His first ancestors in America were Walter and Trial Powers who came from Essex, England to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1660. From the public schools of Chelsea, Massachusetts, he went to Harvard, graduating from the Academic Department with the Class of 1861. His College expenses were defrayed with funds earned by teaching music, and officiating as organist and choir master at the Mt. Vernon and Park Street churches in Boston. During his second year in the Harvard Medical School he served as Interne at the Rainsford Island Hospital, Boston Harbor. He was Assistant Surgeon of the Sixtieth Massachusetts Volunteers (a hundred days regiment) in 1864, and in 1868 served as Ophthalmic Interne at the Boston City Hospital. Believing that the Pacific Coast offered extraordinary inducements to a young and ambitious practitioner, he went to California, in 1866, where he has since given his entire attention to ophthalmic, aural, laryngeal and nasal surgery, and has long been recognized as one of the leading specialists in San Francisco. For the past thirteen years he has held the Chair of Ophthalmology and Otology in the Medical Department of the University of California. Dr. Powers is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, the California Academy of Medicine and American Medical Association. He belongs to the Masonic Order, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, the Boston City

Hospital and Harvard Medical Alumni Associations, and the Bohemian, University, Pacific-Union and Harvard clubs of San Francisco. He was formerly clerk of St. Paul's (Episcopal) church, at San Rafael, and is now a Vestryman of St. Luke's church, San Francisco. July 30, 1872, he married Cornelia Janet Chapman of New Haven, Connecticut. Their children are: Elsie (who died in infancy), Katharine, George Herman, Jr., (University of California 1898), Allan Raymond (University of California 1901) and Ruth Powers.

FOLSOM, Richard

Harvard Law School, Class of 1859.

Born in Chester, N. H., 1835; educated Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H.; Amherst College and Harvard Law School; admitted to Ohio Bar, 1860; to U. S. Courts, 1863; Treasurer Lane Theological and of Laura Memorial Medical College and Presbyterian Hospital.

RICHARD FOLSOM, Lawyer, was born in Chester, now Auburn, New Hampshire, March 5, 1835, son of John and Dorothy (Johnson) Folsom. His grandfather was Major David Folsom of Newmarket, and his great-grandfather was Colonel John Folsom, of Stratham, New Hampshire. Prepared for College at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, New Hampshire, and graduated from Amherst College with the Class of 1857, he was a law student at Harvard in 1858-1859, and his legal preparations were completed in a law office in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1860, and to the United States Courts in 1863. Mr. Folsom is Treasurer of Lane Theological Seminary, and also of the Laura Memorial Women's Medical College and Presbyterian Hospital, Cincinnati. He is a member of the University, Literary and the U C D clubs. His marriage took place June 15, 1884, with Anna Hurd; they have had two children: Howard and Alice Folsom, neither of whom are living.

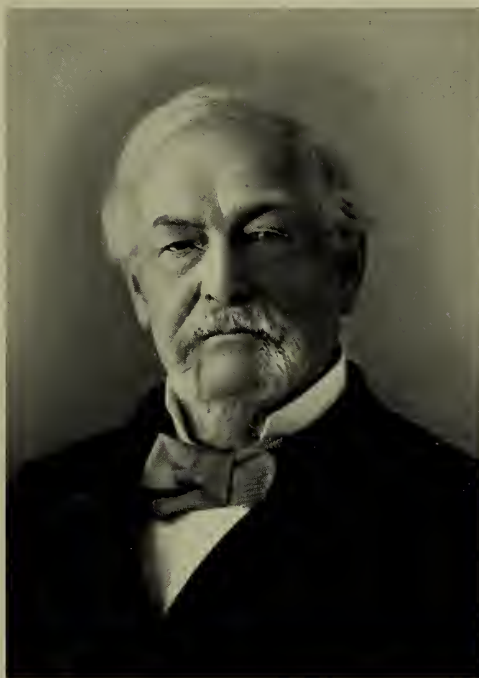
BROOKS, Francis Augustus

Harvard A.B. 1842.

Born in Petersham, Mass., 1824; prepared for College at the Leicester Academy; graduated Harvard, 1842; studied at Harvard Law School and admitted to the Bar, 1845; practised in Petersham, 1845-48; in Boston since 1848; distinguished in railroad and corporation cases.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS BROOKS, Lawyer, was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, May 23, 1824, the son of Aaron Brooks, Jr., a lawyer of note

in that section and some time Representative of Petersham in the Massachusetts Legislature. His early education was gained in the public schools and at the Academy at Leicester, Massachusetts, in which institution he received his preparation for College. He entered Harvard in 1838, at the early age of fourteen years, and taking the regular Academic course was graduated with the Class of 1842. Upon graduation he began at once the study of law under the preceptorship of his father, also attending lectures in the Harvard Law School, and on reaching his majority, in 1845, he was ad-



FRANCIS A. BROOKS

mitted to practice at the Worcester County Bar. He remained in Petersham, in the practice of his profession, for three years, then removing to Boston, where he has since resided and conducted his business. Mr. Brooks gave his attention especially to litigation under the patent laws of the United States for a number of years, until, in 1875, he was engaged in certain railroad and corporation cases which served to turn his practice in the direction of this specialty. In this line he has gained distinction, one of the notable causes which he conducted being against the Vermont Central Railroad, which lasted more than ten years. In politics Mr. Brooks is an old-school Democrat, but has not held office or become prominent in that party.

CLARK, Perkins Kirkland

Yale B.A. 1838.

Born in Westfield, Mass., 1811; educated in the public schools and prepared for College at Westfield Academy; graduated Yale, 1838; taught school in Savannah, Ga., and Tutor at Yale, 1842-45; Principal of Normal School at Westfield, 1845-46; entered the ministry, 1846, and continued in that service to the time of his death; died 1872.

PERKINS KIRKLAND CLARK, Clergyman, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 8, 1811, the son of Enoch and Abigail (Kirkland) Clark. The Clark family traces its origin in this country to seven brothers of that name who



PERKINS K. CLARK

came from England and were among the earliest settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts. Their descendants include many ministers of the Gospel, as well as men prominent in science, literature, law and commerce. Abigail Kirkland, the mother, was of the same ancestry as Dr. John Thornton Kirkland, President of Harvard 1810-1825. Perkins K. Clark received his early education in the public schools of his native town and was fitted for College at the Westfield Academy under the instruction of Dr. Emerson Davis. He was graduated at Yale in 1838 and at once entered upon the work of teaching, for one year in Savannah, Georgia, and for more than four years, 1840-1845, as Tutor at Yale. Meantime he was engaged in study for the ministry,

and after one year's service as Principal of the Normal School at Westfield, following the resignation of his Tutorship at Yale, he entered upon that work at Chester, Massachusetts, in 1846. Mr. Clark held successful Pastorates in that town and in Hinsdale, South Deerfield, West Springfield and Charlemont, Massachusetts, covering a ministry of twenty-five years. In spite of a chronic affection dating from his youth, which caused him great suffering at times, his energy and perseverance enabled him to take rank for high scholarship at College, to make himself beloved and respected as an instructor, and to produce abundant results through his self-denying labors as a Pastor. Mr. Clark married Hannah Avery, November 20, 1845, who survives him at the age of eighty-four years. Their children are: Mary Avery (deceased), Edward Perkins, Emma Kirkland and Martha Clark. Mrs. Clark has connection with three generations of Yale graduates: her late husband, Perkins K. Clark; her son, Edward Perkins Clark (Yale 1870); and her grandsons Charles Upson Clark (Yale 1897), John Kirkland Clark (Yale 1899), George Maxwell Clark (Yale 1900) and Hugh Rankin (Yale 1901), the son of Martha Clark and the Rev. J. O. Rankin. The Rev. Perkins Kirkland Clark died at Charlemont, Massachusetts, January 4, 1872.

CLARK, Edward Perkins

Yale B.A. 1870.

Born in Huntington, Mass., 1847; graduated Yale, 1870; prominent as a writer and Lit. Editor in College; became a journalist; has been a leading editorial writer on the New York Evening Post since 1885.

EDWARD PERKINS CLARK, son of Perkins Kirkland (Yale 1838) and Hannah Avery Clark, was born in Huntington, Massachusetts, October 21, 1847. His father, who had been a Tutor at Yale after his graduation in 1838, became a Congregational clergyman, preaching all his life in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Clark fitted for College at the high school in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and at Phillips-Andover Academy, graduating from the latter in 1866, at the head of his class. Entering the Class of 1870 at Yale, he became prominent as a writer, taking prizes in English composition and becoming one of the Editors for his class of the Yale Literary Magazine. He began newspaper work immediately after leaving College, upon the Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican, and was rapidly promoted, until he became Managing Editor in 1872, and continued in that position until

1879. Afterwards he was the Washington Correspondent of the Republican, and Editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel. In 1885 he became a leading editorial writer on the New York Evening Post,



EDWARD P. CLARK

where he still continues, devoting himself largely to political and social topics, like the Southern question, the race issue, and various aspects of education. He became the leader in the movement against the bill for the education of the southern negroes by the Federal Government (the Blair Bill), which was zealously pushed between 1888 and 1890, and its final defeat by the Senate in the latter year was ascribed by members of that body and by the press to his efforts, through the Evening Post and through private correspondence. Mr. Clark has contributed many articles to the Forum, Century, Independent and other periodicals.

CLARK, Charles Upson

Yale B.A. 1897.

Born in Springfield, Mass., 1875; fitted for College at Brooklyn, Polytechnic Inst.; graduated Yale, 1897; valedictorian of his Class; completed education abroad; spent some time in foreign travel; Tutor at Yale since 1899.

CHARLES UPSON CLARK, Tutor at Yale, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 14, 1875, the son of Edward Perkins

(Yale 1870) and Kate Upson Clark. In 1882 he removed with his parents to Brooklyn, New York, where he fitted for College at the Polytechnic Institute, graduating in 1893, as President and first scholar in his class. He entered the Yale Class of 1897. His already marked aptitude for study became steadily more pronounced, and he graduated the valedictorian of his class and with honors in various studies. He won many prizes during his course, among them a special Berkeley premium and twice a first Robinson prize in Latin, the first Winthrop prize in Greek and Latin, the Scott prize in French, and the Betts and Ten Eyck prizes in English. He soon became prominent as a debater, was elected President of the Yale Union, won the Thatcher prize for public speaking, and was a member of Yale "teams" which defeated Harvard and Princeton in debate. He was elected President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society in his Senior year, and was voted by his classmates "the brightest man in his class," and "the one who had done the most for Yale." Mr. Clark spent the first year after his graduation in study at Yale, and the next two



CHARLES UPSON CLARK

abroad, chiefly in the American School for Classical Studies at Rome, where he won a fellowship, and in the University of Paris. He also devoted some time to travel, particularly in Greece. He gave

special attention to Latin, and in March 1899, while still in Europe, was appointed a Tutor in that language upon his return in the fall of 1900.

CLARK, John Kirkland

Yale B.A. 1899.

Born in Springfield, Mass., 1877; prepared for College at Brooklyn, N. Y., Polytechnic Inst.; graduated Yale, 1899; student in Harvard Law School.

JOHN KIRKLAND CLARK, son of Edward Perkins (Yale 1870) and Kate Upson Clark, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, Janu-



JOHN K. CLARK

ary 21, 1877, and removed with his family to Brooklyn, New York, in 1882. He fitted for College at the Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated as President of his Class in 1895, entering the Yale Class of 1899 the following autumn. He took a high rank in scholarship from the start, attaining a "philosophical" stand at the end of his course. He won a Berkeley premium in Latin in his Freshman year, and the first Robinson prize in Latin in his Sophomore year. In his Junior year, and again as a Senior, he was awarded the Waterman Scholarship of \$800 a year, the most valuable and honorable scholarship in the University. Mr. Clark took a most active part in debating throughout his entire course, speaking in four intercollegiate

debates and sharing in victories over both Harvard and Princeton. He won the Thatcher prize in public speaking, and was elected President of the Yale Union. At his graduation he was voted by his classmates "the brightest man in his class," and "the one who had done the most for Yale." Mr. Clark will become a lawyer. He entered the Harvard Law School in the Fall of 1899, and at once took high rank in his class.

FLANDERS, John Couch

Yale B.A. 1885.

Born in Portland, Or., 1865; fitted for College at Bishop Scott Academy; graduated Yale, 1885; read law in Portland; admitted to Bar in 1887; has since practised in Portland; member Port of Portland Commission since 1891.

JOHN COUCH FLANDERS, Lawyer, was born in the city of Portland, Oregon, January 15, 1865, the son of George Hall and Maria Louise (Foster) Flanders. Through both parents he comes of old New England Puritan stock, dating back to early Colonial times. He received his early education in the schools of Portland, and fitted for College at the Bishop Scott Academy there, entering Yale in 1881 and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1885. After the completion of his College course, Mr. Flanders read law in the office of William H. Effinger in his native city, and was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon in October 1887. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, and since 1891 has been a member of the firm of Williams, Wood & Linthicum. In the latter year, also, he became a member of the Port of Portland Commission, having charge of the improvement of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland to the sea. Mr. Flanders has always been a staunch Democrat in politics, was a delegate to the State Conventions of the party in 1892 and 1896 and Chairman of the County Committee in the latter year. Since 1896 he has supported the wing of the party opposed to the theories of Mr. Bryan and his friends. He is a member of the Reform Club of New York and the Arlington, University, Yale and Waverly Golf Clubs of Portland.

HEALEY, John James

Yale LL.B. 1892.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1872; educated in Boston public schools and at Saratoga Springs high school; entered Yale Law School, graduating in 1892 as LL.B.,

"cum laude"; has practised law in Saratoga Springs since 1893; admitted to Bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts, 1898.

JOHN JAMES HEALEY, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 18, 1872, the son of John J., and Margaret (Hackett) Healey. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, and afterwards, his parents having meanwhile removed to Saratoga Springs, New York, attended the High School there, graduating in 1888 and taking the oratorical prize. After a year's post-graduate course he entered the Yale Law School



JNO. J. HEALEY, JR.

and was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude*. In College he received a special diploma as one of eight for excellency in debate; was a member of the Kent Club, Phi Delta Phi Fraternity and Corbey Court, and was one of the original Board of Editors of the Yale Law Journal. After graduation Mr. Healey entered the law office of Henning & McCall of Saratoga Springs, was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1893, and since the death of Mr. McCall in 1895 has been associated with Mr. Henning. He was admitted to the Bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts in January 1898. His practice has occupied all his time, and although a Democrat, he has taken no active part in political life. He is a member of the Saratoga Club, Presi-

dent of the Saratoga High School Alumni Association, and a member of the Yale Law Journal Corporation.

GOODRICH, Chauncey Allen

Yale B.A. 1810.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1790; graduated Yale, 1810; Tutor, 1812-14; studied theology and Pastor Congregational Church at Middletown, Conn., 1816-17; Prof. Rhetoric and English Literature, Yale, 1817-39; Prof. Pastoral Theology, 1817-39; D.D. Brown, 1835; died 1860.

CHAUNCEY ALLEN GOODRICH, D.D., Lexicographer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 23, 1790, the second son of the Hon. Elizur Goodrich, LL.D. (Yale 1779) and Anne Willard (Allen) Goodrich. He was a descendant in the sixth generation from Ensign William Goodrich, settler at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1634. His grandfather was the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich, (Yale 1752) for many years a Fellow of the Yale Corporation, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume. Chauncey Allen Goodrich was graduated at Yale in 1810, receiving his Master's degree in course, served there as Tutor, 1812-1814, and afterwards studied theology. The burdens of Pastoral work, however, which he undertook in connection with the Congregational Church at Middletown, Connecticut, proved too exacting for his health, and he accepted, in 1817, the Chair of Rhetoric and English Literature at Yale. The connection thus formed continued without interruption throughout his life, a period of forty-three years. He held the Professorship of Rhetoric and Literature until 1839, and thereafter that of the Pastoral Charge, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Brown University in 1835. Dr. Goodrich was elected President of Williams College in 1820, but declined the office, preferring to remain in New Haven where he was engaged in literary work in addition to his Academic duties. He established and conducted for a good many years the Christian Quarterly Spectator, published several text-books on Greek and contributed extensively to periodical literature. His most extensive work was in the field of lexicography, in the revision and abridgment of the American Dictionary of his father-in-law, Noah Webster. This edition, in the preparation of which Dr. Goodrich labored a number of years with the assistance of Benjamin Silliman, Davison Olmstead and others, was published in 1847. He brought out the Universal edition in 1856 and a Supplement in 1859, and at the time of his death

was engaged on a radical revision of the Dictionary which was later issued under the supervision of Dr. Noah Porter in 1864. Dr. Goodrich married October 1, 1816, Julia Frances, daughter of Noah Webster, by whom he had four children. He died in New Haven, February 25, 1860.

HOYT, Henry Martyn

Yale B.A. 1878.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1856; educated in the public schools and under private instruction; graduated Yale, 1878; LL.B. Univ. of Pa., 1881; admitted to Bar 1881 and practised law in Pittsburg, Pa.; Asst. Cashier U. S. National Bank, New York City, 1883-86; Treas. Investment Co. of Philadelphia, 1886-90; President, 1890-94; practised law in Philadelphia, 1894-97; Asst. Attorney-General U. S. since 1897.

HENRY MARTYN HOYT, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, was born in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1856, the son of Henry Martyn and Mary Elizabeth (Loveland) Hoyt. He is of New England ancestry through all lines of descent. Simon Hoyt arrived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, from England in 1629, and his son Walter Hoyt was one of the founders of Fairfield, Connecticut. The first of the Hurlbuts, another line, of whom there is any authentic knowledge, was Thomas, who was among the original settlers of Saybrook, Connecticut, and was subsequently wounded in one of the engagements with the Pequot Indians. Christopher Hurlbut, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was in the battles of Monmouth and Trenton; and his great-grandfather, Daniel Hoyt, also served in the Revolutionary War, with the rank of Lieutenant in the Connecticut forces. Ziba Hoyt, his grandfather, was Lieutenant of a troop of Pennsylvania artillery in the War of 1812, and was commended for bravery in action during the Lake Erie Campaign. Henry Martyn Hoyt, his father, a graduate of Williams College in 1849, was a lawyer in Wilkesbarre until the breaking out of the Civil War, which he entered as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was subsequently promoted to be Colonel and in 1865 was brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field. He was afterward Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and Governor of that state from 1879 to 1883. On his mother's side, — the Lovelands are descended from John Loveland an English emigrant to Connecticut, in 1635, who settled in Wethersfield; and

the Buckinghams are the descendants of Rev. Thomas, who arrived in the New Haven Colony at about the same time and was the father of Rev. Thomas Buckingham, one of the founders of Yale under the original charter. Henry M. Hoyt received his early education in the public schools of Wilkesbarre, and under private instruction and was graduated at Yale, in the Class of 1878. He then read law in the office of Messrs. McVeagh & Bispham of Philadelphia, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. After his admission to the Bar he located



HENRY M. HOYT

for practice in Pittsburg, in the office of George Shiras, Jr., now a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, but in 1883 he gave up the law to become Assistant Cashier of the United States National Bank of New York. In 1886 he became Treasurer of the Investment Company of Philadelphia, and was its President from 1890 to 1894, retiring from that post in the latter year to resume the practice of law. He was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States in 1897 and still holds that office. At Yale Mr. Hoyt joined the Delta Kappa, Phi Theta Psi, 'H βουλῆ, D K E and Scroll and Key. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. January

31, 1883, he married Anne, daughter of Morton McMichael of Philadelphia, and a granddaughter of the former Mayor of that city, of the same name, who served on the Centennial Commission and was Editor of the *North American*. Their children are: Elinor Morton, born September 7, 1885; Henry Martyn, Jr., born May 8, 1887; Anne Constance, born May, 20, 1889; and Morton McMichael, born April 4, 1899.

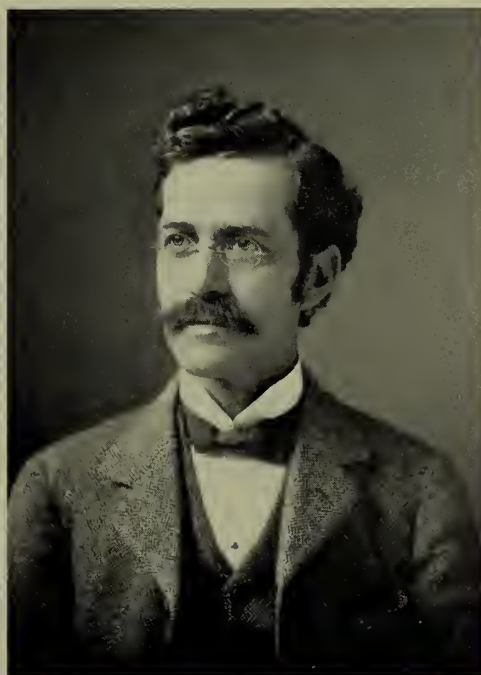
KEATOR, John Frisbee

Yale B.A. 1877.

Born in Roxbury, N. Y., 1850; prepared for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1877; Univ. of Pa., Law School and admitted to Philadelphia Bar, 1879; to Bar of U. S. Supreme Court, 1890; practised law in Philadelphia since 1879; Member of Legislature, 1897-98; Re-elected and served session 1899-1900.

JOSEPH FRISBEE KEATOR, Lawyer, was born in Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, April 16, 1850, the son of Abram Johnson and Ruth (Frisbee) Keator. His paternal ancestors came originally from Holland and those on his mother's side were Scotch. His grandfather, Cornelius Keator, was a son of John Keator, Jr., whose father John Keator was killed by the Indian allies of the British while serving as a soldier in the Revolutionary War; his maternal grandparents were John and Anna (Smith) Frisbee, the former of whom served in the Mexican War in 1812. Reared upon a farm and educated in the common branches of study taught in the public schools of his neighborhood, he began at the age of seventeen the task of securing the means for a more liberal education, by teaching a country school. He was thus able in 1871, to enter Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he went to Yale, entering and graduating with the Class of 1877. Joining the Class of 1879 in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the conclusion of his course and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1879. In 1890 he was admitted to the United States Supreme Court in Washington, District of Columbia, and for some years has been a member of the law firm of Keator & Perkins, Philadelphia, which has an extensive general practice. Mr. Keator resides in Germantown. He is Manager and Trustee in various Hospitals, Orphanages and other charitable institutions in Philadelphia, principally of the Methodist persuasion, and represents them as their attorney. He is a Repub-

lican of the "anti-Quay" wing, and in 1896 was elected by his party Representative to the Legislature for two years and re-elected in 1898. In Masonry he is a Past Worshipful Master of Harmony Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, also a member of Harmony Chapter Royal Arch Masons and Corinthian Commandery Knights Templar. He is a charter member of the Young Republican Club of Philadelphia, and also holds membership in the University, Colonial, Lawyer's, Psi Upsilon, Wissahickon Wheelmen's and other clubs. February 10, 1885, he married Anna W. Sweatman, and



JOHN F. KEATOR

has three children living: Rachel, John Frisbee Jr., and Clement G. Keator, aged respectively eight, four and one years.

GOODRICH, Elizur

Yale B.A. 1752 — Princeton D.D. 1783.

Born in Wethersfield, Conn., 1734; graduated Yale, 1752; Tutor, 1755-56; Pastor of Congregational Church in Durham, Conn., 1757-97; Candidate for President of Yale, 1777; Fellow of the Corporation, 1776-97, and Sec'y, 1777-88; D.D. Princeton, 1783; died 1797.

ELIZUR GOODRICH, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Wethersfield, now Rocky Hill, Connecticut, October 6, 1734, the son of David and Hepzibah (Boardman) Goodrich. The family is of

Saxon origin, many of its members appearing in the Domesday Book as small holders under Norman lords, and the American branch traces its descent through Dr. Thomas Goodrich who was Bishop of Ely in 1534. Ensign William Goodrich came from Hedgessett, Suffolk county, England, and settled in Wethersfield in 1643, married Sarah Marvin there in 1648, was made a freeman of the town in 1656, and in 1662 and thereafter represented Wethersfield in the General Court of the Colony. Elizur Goodrich, fourth in direct descent from the original settler, was graduated at Yale in 1752, and upon taking his Master's degree was engaged for two years as Tutor in that College, meantime preparing for the ministry by the study of theology. His first and only Pastorate was over the Congregational Church at Durham, Connecticut, which he retained until his death, a period of forty years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton in 1783. Dr. Goodrich attained prominence in the ministry, and was frequently sent by the General Association of Connecticut as a delegate to conventions and synods in New York and Philadelphia, but he was even more widely known as a scholar and an educator. He began teaching early in his ministry, preparing young men for College in order to supplement his slender income, and for twenty years continued this work with great success, more than three hundred students passing under his instruction. The library which he collected was the largest and most complete ever brought into the Colonies at that time on private account. He was for many years officially connected with Yale, becoming a Fellow of the Corporation in 1776 and retaining a seat on that Board until his death, serving as Secretary from 1777 to 1788, and was a member of its presidential committee for many years. During the *ad interim* administration of Dr. Daggett, following the retirement of President Clap, Dr. Goodrich was a prominent candidate for the Presidency of Yale, Dr. Stiles receiving the election by a small majority of the votes of the Corporation. Along with his ministerial duties and those in connection with the administration of Yale, he also devoted much time to mathematical studies. He calculated the eclipses each year, and his account of the remarkable display of the Aurora Borealis in 1780 remains the fullest and most accurate ever published. At one time Dr. Goodrich was a candidate for Governor of Connecticut, but was not elected. He married, February 1, 1759, Katherine, daughter of the Hon.

Elihu and Mary (Griswold) Chauncey, by whom he had seven children. His eldest son, Chauncey (Yale 1776), was a member of Congress, United States Senator and Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut; and his second son, Elizur (Yale 1779), was Professor of Law in that College, Fellow and Secretary of the Corporation for thirty years and Representative in Congress. Dr. Elizur Goodrich died in Norfolk, Connecticut, November 22, 1797.

GOODRICH, Elizur

Yale B.A. 1779, LL.D. 1830.

Born in Durham, Conn., 1761; graduated Yale, 1779; Tutor, 1781-83; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1783; Presidential Elector, 1797; member of Congress, 1799-1801; Collector of Customs, New Haven, 1801; Prof. of Law, Yale, 1801-10; Judge of Probate seventeen years and of the County Court twelve years; Mayor, City of New Haven, 1803-22; Sec. of Yale Corporation, 1816-46, and ex-officio Fellow; LL.D. Yale, 1830; died 1849.

ELIZUR GOODRICH, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Durham, Connecticut, March 24, 1761, the second son of the Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752) and Mary Griswold Chauncey. He was the younger brother of the Hon. Chauncey Goodrich (Yale 1776), whose descent from Ensign William Goodrich, settler in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1643, is given in the sketches of these members of the family elsewhere in this volume. Elizur Goodrich, the son, was prepared for College by his father, who was one of the most noted scholars and instructors in the Colony at that time, and was graduated at Yale in 1779. He then took up the study of law, and at the completion of a term of two years' service as Tutor at Yale in 1783 was admitted to the Bar and began practice in New Haven. There he rose steadily in his profession, displaying judicial qualities of mind which later brought about his elevation to the Bench, on which he served seventeen years as Judge of Probate and twelve years as Judge of the County Court. As a young man he took an active interest in public affairs, associating himself with the Federalist party, and was chosen a Presidential Elector in 1797. He was elected to Congress by his party in the following year, serving for one term, 1799-1801, when he was appointed Collector of Customs at New Haven as one of the last acts of President John Adams before retiring from office. On the accession of President Jefferson, in March of the same year, he was promptly removed, this act giving rise to the

discussion of the question of the propriety of the removal on account of political opinion which brought out the notable letter of Jefferson defending his course and approving the practice. Judge Goodrich held the office of Mayor of New Haven for nineteen years, 1803-1822, and was long connected with Yale in an official capacity, being Professor of Law there from 1801 to 1810, Secretary of the Corporation for thirty years, 1816-1846, and *ex officio* Fellow, and receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1830. He married, September 1, 1785, Anne Willard Allen, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and had three children: Elizur Chauncy, Chauncey Allen and Nancy Goodrich. Judge Goodrich died in New Haven, November 1, 1849.

LEARNED, William Law

Yale B.A. 1841, LL.D. 1878.

Born in New London, Conn., 1821; educated at the Union School, New London; graduated Yale, 1841; studied law and admitted to Bar, 1844; practised in Albany, N. Y., until 1870; Justice New York Supreme Court, 1870-91; and Presiding Justice, 1875-91; President Albany Law School, Albany Medical College, Board of Public Instruction, and Trustee of other educational institutions.

WILLIAM LAW LEARNED, Jurist, was born in New London, Connecticut, July 24, 1821, the son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Coit) Learned. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of William Learned, who came over from England about the year 1630, and on his mother's side from John Coit, who was residing in Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1630 or 1631. From the Union School, New London, he went to Yale, graduating with the Class of 1841, after which he began the study of law in his native town and continued it at Troy, New York, in the office of George Gould, who was afterwards elevated to the Supreme Bench. Admitted to the Bar in 1844, he practised law successfully in Albany for over twenty-five years, or until he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Hoffman in the summer of 1870. In the following November he was elected to that position for a term of fourteen years and in 1875 was appointed by Governor Tilden Presiding Justice. Upon his re-election in 1884, Governor Cleveland re-appointed him to the Chief-Justiceship which he retained until December 31, 1891, when he retired by reason of age in conformity with the constitutional restriction. After retirement from the Bench he resumed his profession and is still in active prac-

tice. Judge Learned is or has been President of the Albany Law School, the Albany Medical College, the Sewall Academy, Albany, and the Board of Public Instruction, Governor of the Albany Hospital, and a Trustee of the Boy's Academy and of Rural Cemetery. He is a member of the Albany Institute, the Albany Historical Society and the New York Geographical Society, the Reform and Yale Clubs of New York City, and the Fort Orange, Country and Camera Clubs of Albany. Besides compiling and issuing a family genealogy, he has edited new editions of Madam Knight's Journal, and



WM. L. LEARNED

Earle's Micro-Cosmography. May 29, 1855, Judge Learned married Phebe Rowland Marvin, of Albany, who died March 31, 1864, and on January 15, 1868, he married Katharine De Witt, also of that city. His children were: Mary Marvin, who married John DeWitt Peltz of Albany and died in 1888, Grace Hallam, who married General John Henry Patterson, U. S. A., and Mabel Larned, who died in 1898.

KNOX, Lewis Taylor

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in New Castle, Pa., 1868; graduated Yale, 1891; at the New York Law School, 1893; admitted to the New York Supreme Court and to the U. S. Circuit Court the same year; practised law in New York City for two

years as member of the firm of Knox & Davis, and since May 1900 independently.

LEWIS TAYLOR KNOX, Lawyer, was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1868, son of John and Caroline (Sheafer) Knox. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Trinity Hall, Washington, Pennsylvania, Upson Seminary, New Preston, Connecticut, and Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1891. He was a law student in the office of Messrs. Esselstyn, Ketcham & Safford, New York City, and also at the New York Law School, graduating with



LEWIS T. KNOX

the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893, and was admitted the same year to the New York Supreme Court and United States Circuit Court. In January 1894 he entered the office of Messrs. Platt & Bowers, afterward Bowers & Sands, a well-known New York law firm of which he subsequently became managing clerk, but relinquished that position in January 1896 to open an office on his own account in the Equitable Building, and in the following year he formed a partnership with Seward Davis, a Yale classmate, under the firm name of Knox & Davis. This partnership expired May 1, 1900, and he continues the practice of law independently, with offices in Nassau street. Mr. Knox is a member of the New York Bar Association, the Yale

Alumni Association and the Yale Club. At Holy Trinity Church in New York City, January 27, 1898, he married Florence Tilden, daughter of William Blodgett Lynch.

STRONG, Simeon

Yale B.A. 1756 — Harvard LL.D. 1805.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1736; graduated Yale, 1756; studied theology and preached for several years; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1761; representative to the General Court, 1767-69; State Senator, 1793; Justice Massachusetts Supreme Court, 1801-05; died 1805.

SIMEON STRONG, Jurist, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 6, 1736. He was the younger brother of the Rev. Nehemiah Strong, first Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Yale. Simeon Strong was graduated at Yale in 1756, studied theology and preached for a year or two but declined calls to permanent settlement on account of the unsatisfactory condition of his health. For the same reason he finally gave up ministerial labors, studied law in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the Bar in 1761. In this profession he soon attained eminence and also in public life, being chosen a Representative to the General Court in 1767-1769, and to the State Senate in 1793. His legal attainments were recognized by his appointment to the Supreme Bench in 1800, which position he retained to the time of his death in Amherst, Massachusetts, December 14, 1805. In that year Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

McMILLAN, James Howard

Yale B.A. 1888.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1866; educated in Detroit public schools and under private tutors; graduated Yale, 1888; studied law for a year at Yale Law School and for one year in the office of a law firm; admitted to Michigan Bar, 1890; member of Village Council, Grosse Pointe Farms, since organization; Captain and Asst. Quartermaster, U. S. Vols. during Spanish-American War; at present practising law in Detroit.

JAMES HOWARD McMILLAN, Lawyer, was born in Detroit, Michigan, September 19, 1866, son of James and Mary Lucy (Wetmore) McMillan. His father is the senior United States Senator from Michigan. The subject of this sketch attended in boyhood the public schools of Detroit, and after a preparatory course under the guidance of private tutors, entered Yale, graduating with the Class of 1888 as Bachelor of Arts. He spent one

year at the Yale Law School and one year in a law office, and was admitted to the Michigan Bar in March 1890. He practised his profession in Detroit until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898, when he was appointed Captain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers. He served through the Santiago Campaign and was nominated by the President as Major by brevet for gallantry and meritorious conduct in the face of the enemy at Aguadores. After the proclamation of the Peace Protocol, Major McMillan was honorably mustered out of service. On October 1, 1899, he



JAMES H. McMILLAN

withdrew from the active practice of the law to accept the Vice-Presidency and Treasurership of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company. He has been a member of the Village Council, Grosse Pointe Farms, since its organization, and is a member of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War, Society of the Army of Santiago, the University Club of New York, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, the Detroit Club and a number of other organizations; and while at College became a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, *Ἡ Βουλὴ* and Skull and Bones. Mr. McMillan has always been a Republican in politics. He married, June 18, 1890, Julie V. Lewis. They have two children: Gladys V. and James McMillan, 2d.

GOWANS, Theodore Meech

Yale A.B. 1896.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1874; graduated Yale, 1896; now a student at the Buffalo (N. Y.) Law School, Class of 1900.

THEODORE MEECH GOWANS, Law Student, was born in Buffalo, New York, July 19, 1874, son of John and Emily Fitch (Hoyt) Gowans. He is of Scotch and English ancestry. Having concluded his attendance at the grammar and high schools of his native city, he continued his studies under a private tutor, who prepared him for College, and he took his Bachelor's degree at Yale with the Class of 1896. For two years after graduating he was in the employ of Messrs. Gowans & Sons, soap manufacturers, Buffalo, and deciding to prepare for the legal profession he joined the Class of 1900 at the Buffalo Law School, at the same time entering as a student the office of Messrs. Moot, Sprague, Brownell & Marcy. Mr. Gowans is a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa at Yale and of Phi Delta Phi at Buffalo Law School, the University Clubs of Yale and of Buffalo, and the Yale Buffalo Club, of which he was President for the College year of 1895-1896.

LONGENECKER, Ralph

Yale B.A. 1894.

Born in Bedford, Pa., 1873; educated in Bedford public schools and at Blair Presbyterian Academy; graduated Yale, 1894; studied law at Pittsburg Law School; admitted to Allegheny Co. Bar, 1897; Instructor in Pittsburg Law School since 1898.

RALPH LONGENECKER, Lawyer, Instructor in the Pittsburg Law School, was born in Bedford, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1873, son of Jacob H., and Nannie Rebecca (Russell) Longenecker. He was educated in the public schools of his native town until thirteen years of age, and after a preparatory course at Blair Presbyterian Academy of Blairstown, New Jersey, entered the Academic Department of Yale, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1894. He studied law at the Pittsburg Law School and was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny county in March 1897, three months before his graduation, which occurred in June of that year, when he took first honors. In June of the following year Mr. Longenecker was made Instructor in the Pittsburg Law School, which position he still holds. He is a Republican in politics, is Secretary and Treasurer of the University Extension Society of Pittsburg, and is a member of the University Club of that city.

BAKER, Benjamin May

Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in Petersburg, Va., 1865; educated at the Episcopal High School of Virginia and the University of Virginia; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1889; engaged in the practice of his profession in Norfolk since 1890; Physician to Norfolk City Prison since 1890.

BENJAMIN MAY BAKER, M.D., Physician, was born in Petersburg, Virginia, August 8, 1865, son of Richard Henry and Nannie May Baker. He received his early education in the Episcopal High School of Virginia, and afterwards took a course in the Academic Department of the University of Virginia, graduating in 1886. Deciding to take up the profession in which he has since achieved note, he came to New York and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, taking his degree in 1889. He began practice in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1890, and has since been engaged in active professional work there, serving in addition to his private practice as physician to the Norfolk City Prison. He is a member of the Norfolk Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society, and the County Club of Norfolk, Virginia. Dr. Baker has always been a firm supporter of the doctrines and principles of the Democratic party. He married, October 11, 1894, Theodosia Burr Potts. They have two children: Helen May and Richard Henry Baker, Jr.

COMSTOCK, George Foster

Columbia M.D. 1883.

Born in Moreau, N. Y., 1861; received his early education in public schools; M.D. Medical Department of Columbia, 1883; spent some years in hospital work, and also took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University in 1897; has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Saratoga Springs since 1883; Examining Surgeon in the United States Pension Bureau and Secretary of the Board under President Harrison's administration.

GEORGE FOSTER COMSTOCK, M.D., Physician, was born in Moreau, Saratoga county, New York, January 1, 1861, son of Washington and Harriet Olivia Carr Comstock. He is descended from old New England stock, his ancestors having been among the early settlers of Rhode Island. He received his early education in the New York public schools, and studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, taking his degree in 1883. Since graduation he has spent much time in the hospitals of New York City, and in 1897 took a

post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University. He took up the general practice of medicine and surgery in Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1883, and in a short time achieved a prominent place among the physicians of the town. By hard work and study he has made an enviable reputation both as physician and surgeon. During the administration of President Harrison he was Pension Examining Surgeon, and Secretary of the Board. He is a member of the United States Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association and the Academy of Medicine of New York City. Dr.



GEO. F. COMSTOCK

Comstock has never been able to find time among his engrossing professional duties to take an active part in politics. He married, December 12, 1883, Ella Halstead Andrews. They have one child: Carl Rodney Comstock.

GERARD, James Watson

Columbia A.B. 1811, A.M. 1816, LL.D. 1863.

Born in New York City, 1794; graduated Columbia, 1811; studied law and practised in New York City until 1869; volunteer in War of 1812; prominent in philanthropic and educational work; A.M. Columbia, 1816; LL.D. 1863; died 1874.

JAMES WATSON GERARD, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in New York City in 1794 and graduated at Columbia in 1811. On the outbreak

of the war with Great Britain in 1812, the year following his graduation, he enlisted in a volunteer company called the Iron Greys, which was raised for the defence of New York Harbor, serving until the close of hostilities. After the war he studied law with George Griffin (Yale 1797) and was admitted to the Bar of New York, at which he practised until 1869, attaining a distinguished position. Columbia made him a Doctor of Laws in 1863. Early in his career Mr. Gerard became interested in philanthropic enterprises. In 1823 he became a member of the Society for the Prevention of Pauperism, and in 1824 procured, in connection with others, the incorporation of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, the plan of which he had drawn up and urged upon the public. This was the first institution of its kind in the United States. Up to this time members of the municipal police force wore plain clothing with no distinguishing mark except the badge. Mr. Gerard advocated a uniformed police, and by persistent agitation through letters in the press and public addresses he succeeded in securing the adoption in New York of the system which has now become practically universal. He was also active in the work of public education, serving as Trustee or School Inspector during the greater part of the last twenty years of his life. Mr. Gerard died in New York City, February 7, 1874.

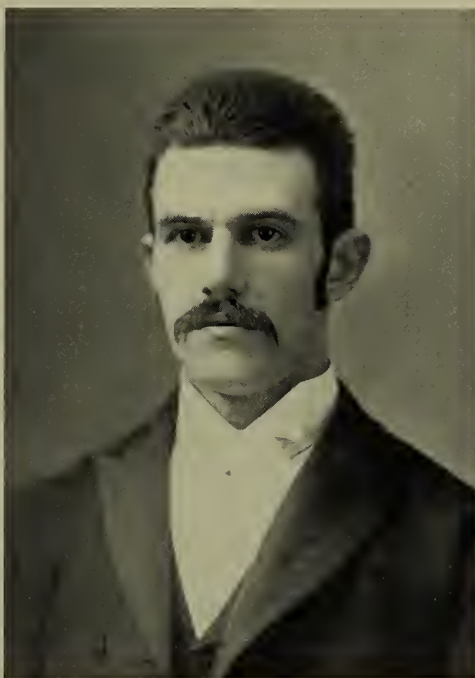
DIETERICH, Conrad Augustus

Columbia LL.B. 1892.

Born in New York City, 1871; educated in the New York public schools and under private tutors; graduated Columbia Law School, 1892; also studied in various law offices, 1888-93; admitted to New York State Bar, 1892; has practised as a patent attorney since 1893.

CONRAD AUGUSTUS DIETERICH, Patent Attorney in New York City, was born in that place August 20, 1871, son of Gustave and Pauline Hagen Dieterich. His father's family had been professional men in Germany for over a century before the grandfather of the subject of this sketch came to America. His mother's family settled in America in 1850. He received his early education in the public schools of New York City and under private tutors, and entered Columbia Law School in 1889, taking the regular course and a special course in public international law, with a view to taking up the profession in which he has since won distinction. Before beginning the study

of law he also spent two years in the office of his father, an expert patent draughtsman, in order to obtain a more perfect knowledge of drawing and mechanics. From 1888 to 1893 Mr. Dieterich was engaged in work with various prominent patent attorneys. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1892, and thereafter to practice in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York. He has been engaged in practice for himself since February 1, 1893. Mr. Dieterich has been a member of the Seventh



C. AUGUSTUS DIETERICH

Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, since 1893, and the German Liederkrantz of New York City.

GILCHRIST, Charles Alexander

Columbia M.D. 1892.

Born in West Charlton, N. Y., 1867; educated at public schools and at Newark (Del.) Academy; A.B., Lafayette College, 1889; A.M. 1892; M.D. Columbia, 1892; House Physician and Surgeon, Christ Hospital, Jersey City, 1892-93; in private practice in Hoboken, N. J., since that time, and holds a number of important hospital appointments.

CHARLES ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in West Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, August

11, 1867, the son of James Bell Gilchrist and Anna McKinley Donnan, both of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools of Milford, Delaware, and afterwards attended the Academy at Newark in the same state, entering Lafayette College in 1885. There he took the Classical course, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. He immediately began the study of medicine in the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1892 and receiving at the same time the degree of Master of Arts from Lafayette. During the ensuing year Dr.



CHAS. A. GILCHRIST

Gilchrist was engaged in hospital service as House Physician and Surgeon in Christ Hospital, Jersey City, and since October 1893, has been engaged in private practice in Hoboken. Since 1894 he has been Visiting Physician to the Old Ladies Home and the Memorial Day Nursery, and Assistant Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, and since 1896 Orthopedic Surgeon in the Out-Patient Department of Christ Hospital, Jersey City. He is a member of the Hudson County Medical Society, the Practitioners Club of Jersey City and the Columbia Club of Hoboken, and is a Republican in politics. Dr. Gilchrist married, August 22, 1894, Margaret Louisa Bannister. They have two children: Charles Douglas and Dorothy Margaret Gilchrist.

MOORE, David

Columbia A.B. 1806.

Born in New York City, 1787; graduated Columbia, 1806; studied theology and ordained, 1808; Rector of St. Andrew's, Staten Island, 1809-56; D.D. Union Col., 1841; died 1856.

DAVID MOORE, D.D., Clergyman, was born in New York City, June 3, 1787. He was a direct descendant of Sir John Moore, knighted by Charles II. in 1627, whose son, Sir Francis Moore was the father of John Moore, one of the settlers of South Carolina about 1680. John Moore subsequently removed to Pennsylvania and became one of the most prominent lawyers of the Colony and a member of the judiciary. The father of David Moore was the Rt. Rev. Richard Channing Moore, D.D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Virginia from 1814 to 1841, one of the most distinguished divines of his day. David was graduated at Columbia in 1806, studied theology and was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in May 1808. His father at that time was Rector of the Church of St. Andrew's, at Richmond, Staten Island, New York, where he had been for twenty-one years, and in 1809, when he accepted the Rectorship of St. Stephen's, in New York City, the son was called to succeed him in the place thus left vacant. As Rector of St. Andrew's, Dr. Moore continued for the rest of his life. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1841, and died at his residence on Staten Island, September 30, 1856.

LA FÉTRA, Linnæus Edford

Columbia M.D. 1894.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1868; educated in Washington public schools and high school, and Columbian University; A.B. Wesleyan University, 1891; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1894; House Surgeon, New York Hospital, 1895-96; Sloane Maternity Hospital, 1896; Nursery & Children's Hospital, 1897; Lecturer on Diseases of Children, New Polyclinic, 1897; Asst. Physician, Infants Hospital, Randall's Island, 1898; Medical Inspector of Schools, 1898; Lecturer on Physiological Pedagogics, N. Y., University School of Pedagogy, 1899.

LINNÆUS EDFORD LA FÉTRA, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, October 12, 1868, the son of George H. and Sarah (Doan) La Fétra. On his father's side he is of Huguenot and Dutch descent, going back to the French Colonists that settled in New Jersey in 1647, and to Annetje Jans of New Amsterdam. On the maternal side, he is of Eng-

lish stock, his grandmother being Mary Custis of the famous Virginia family. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Washington and in the Columbian University, and graduated from Wesleyan University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. He was the first Seney scholar for the College course, taking prizes aggregating \$700 with special honors in biology, and became a member of Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa. Dr. La Fétra received his medical training at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1894 with highest rank for the



LINNAEUS EDFORD LA FÉTRA

course and with the first Harsen prize of \$500 on competitive examination. He was House Surgeon at the New York Hospital during 1895-1896, at the Sloane Maternity Hospital during 1896 and at the Nursery and Children's Hospital during 1897, beginning private practice in October of that year. He has been a Lecturer on Diseases of Children in the New York Polyclinic since 1897, and was Assistant Physician to the Infant's Hospital on Randall's Island during 1898. He was also appointed Medical Inspector in the New York City schools during 1898 and Lecturer on Physiological Pedagogics in the New York University School of Pedagogy in 1899. He is a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and a member of the New York County

Medical Society, of the Society of the Alumni of the New York Hospital, and of the Society of the Alumni of the Sloane Maternity Hospital. He belongs also to the Psi Upsilon Club of New York. Dr. La Fétra married, June 8, 1899, Annie Edith, daughter of Charles Parsons of Toronto, Canada.

VAN SICLEN, George West

Columbia LL.B. 1867.

Born in Hudson, Columbia Co., N. Y., 1840; educated in New York City public schools; B.S., College of the City of New York, 1857; M.S., 1860; taught school for some years and also practised as Civil Engineer; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1867, and admitted to Bar; originator, founder and first Secretary of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., of New York City, 1883; School Trustee for a number of years; Lecturer on Law, University Extension, University of the State of New York, 1898; author of several works on legal and other subjects; Law Editor of the Real Estate Record and Guide, 1880-91.

GEORGE WEST VAN SICLEN, Lawyer, was born in Hudson, Columbia county, New York, August 13, 1840, son of Mathew and Ellen (Clark West) Van Siclen. George West Van Siclen's family were living in Ghent, Belgium, in 1338 and prior thereto, and often served as echevins, or members of the city council. The house of the Van Siclen family which was standing there in 1338 known as "De Groote Zickele," is standing there to-day. George Van Siclen was Abbot of St. Bavon in 1405. The family was prominent in the Low Countries for several hundred years. Anthony Van Sicklen signed the Pacification of Ghent in 1576, in behalf of Zeeland. Ferdinand, the first representative in America, came to Gravesend, Long Island, and in 1642 married Eve, daughter of Anthony van Fez, who received a grant of land near Bensonhurst, Long Island, in 1639. On his mother's side Mr. Van Siclen also comes of old New England Colonial families (Clark, Younglove, West, Swain, Coffin). He received his early education in New York City Grammar Schools and graduated from the College of the City of New York with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1857, taking his Master's Degree in 1860. He had begun practice as a civil engineer, but the business crash of 1857 sent him to teaching, and he taught ten years in the New York City schools, studying law while teaching. He was graduated from Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1867 and admitted to the New York Bar in the same year. In 1883 Mr. Van Siclen was the originator, founder and first

Secretary of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of New York, the first, and now the largest corporation of its kind in the world. Another idea of his was the formation of the Holland Society of New York in 1885, of which he was for six years Secretary; and in 1888 he originated, founded, and was for the first three successful years of its business career Secretary of the Holland Trust Company of New York. He has a large practice at the Bar, especially in real estate and corporation law, and in 1898 was appointed Lecturer on Law in University Extension work in the University of the State of New York.



GEO. W. VAN SICLEN

He also served for ten years as Chairman of School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward of New York. He is the author of *Guide to Buyers and Sellers of Real Estate*; *Notes of the Real Property Law of New York*; *The Negotiable Instruments Law of New York*; *Bearing of the Charter of Greater New York upon Real Estate Interests*; *Year Book of the Holland Society*, and a number of other notable works. Mr. Van Siclen is a consistent Republican in politics, but has always declined public office. He was President of the Manhattan Union Club in the campaign of 1864, and is now a member of the order of Founders and Patriots, Sons of the American Revolution, American Historical Society, Holland Society, Twilight Club, 3 October Vereeniging

to Leiden, Holland, *Nederlandsche Settekunderg*, *Zeeurvsche Genootschaf der Weteisschappen* to Middelburg, and others. He married, May 15, 1862, Sarah Jane Gregory, who died June 18, 1898. The surviving children are: Arthur and Matthew Van Siclen.

LISPENARD, Leonard

Columbia A.B. 1762.

Born in New York City, 1743; graduated Columbia, 1762; Delegate to Provincial Congress of N. Y., 1775; Regent of Columbia, 1784-87; Trustee, 1787-90; died 1790.

LEONARD LISPENARD, Merchant, was born in New York City in 1743, the son of Leonard and Alice (Rutgers) Lispenard. He was the descendant of Anthony Lispenard, a Huguenot refugee who came to New York about the middle of the seventeenth century. His father, who was active in the organized movements for independence, was one of the Governors of King's College (now Columbia) under the Royal Charter of 1754, and was Treasurer of the College from 1775 to 1784. His mother was the daughter of Anthony Rutgers and inherited one-third of the extensive grant made by George II. to her father, which formed a part of the noted Lispenard estate. Leonard Lispenard, the son, was graduated at Columbia in 1762, and turned his attention to commerce and the care of his estates. Like his father he interested himself in the stirring public affairs of that day and was sent as a Delegate to the first Provincial Congress in 1775. Also like his father he gave his services freely to Columbia, taking office as one of the Regents of the University named in the Act of 1784 and serving in that capacity until 1787, when he was made a Trustee and occupied a seat on that Board until his death, which occurred in 1790.

ROSENTHAL, Alexander

Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in Williamsburgh, N. Y., 1865; educated in public schools and at the College of the City of New York; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1889; since graduation has practised law in association with Morris H. Hayman in New York City, having been counsel in many important and interesting cases.

ALEXANDER ROSENTHAL, Lawyer, was born in what is now the Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, November 3, 1865, son of William S. and Bertha Lazarus Rosenthal, who came

from Germany to America about 1860. He was educated in New York City Public Schools and at the College of the City of New York, and after graduation from the latter institution spent several years in business with various wholesale houses. He entered Columbia Law School in 1887, and served a clerkship in the office of Samuel W. Weiss. He graduated from Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889, was admitted to the New York Bar the same year, and immediately began the practice of his profession with Morris H. Hayman, which partnership still continues. The firm has

1897 was one of the State Committee on Resolutions. He is also at present one of the Commissioners of Street Openings in New York City. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Free Masons, Odd Fellows, and other fraternal societies. He married June 17, 1891, Regina Hast. They have one child: William J. Rosenthal.



ALEX. ROSENTHAL

been counsel in many important cases, both civil and criminal, and represents numerous important commercial houses, real estate concerns and corporations. Mr. Rosenthal was furthermore counsel in the Lowitz murder trial, in the Kramer Election case, in the Ganns Forgery case, and in numerous other civil and criminal cases of importance at that time. He was chiefly instrumental in securing the passage of the bill (Chap. 165, Laws of New York 1898) making mandatory the registration of attorneys in New York State and preventing unauthorized persons from practising law, and was the author of the principal part thereof. He is a staunch Democrat in politics and has served as delegate to a number of conventions and at the Syracuse Convention of

WILKINS, Isaac

Columbia A.B. 1760, S.T.D. 1811.

Born in Jamaica, W. I., 1742; graduated Columbia, 1760; member of Colonial Legislature of New York, 1772-75; compelled to leave the country as a Tory, 1775; resident of Nova Scotia, 1784-94; returned to New York 1794, and became an Episcopal clergyman; S.T.D. Columbia, 1811; died 1830.

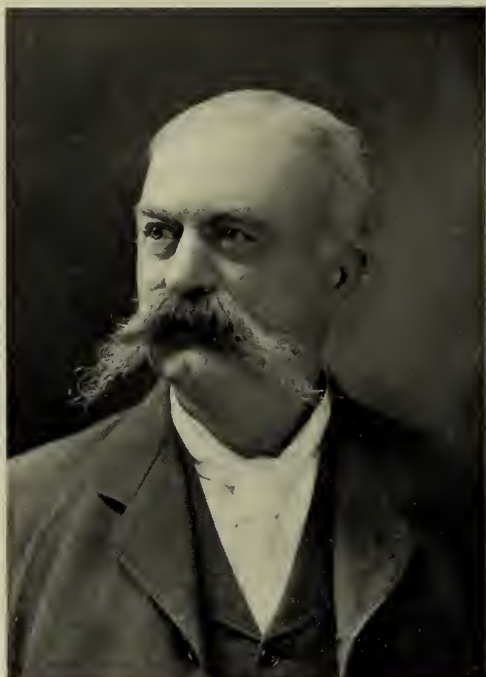
ISAAC WILKINS, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Withywood, Jamaica, West Indies, December 17, 1742, the son of Martin Wilkins, a resident of that island and a member of its judiciary. The son was brought to New York at an early age for his education, and was graduated at Columbia in 1760, soon taking an active part in public affairs and being chosen in 1772 to represent the Borough of Westchester in the Colonial Legislature of New York. Owing to his pronounced loyalty to Great Britain in the conflict which was rapidly approaching a crisis at that time, his political career was short. He made himself peculiarly offensive as a Tory by the vivacity of his political pamphlets, and in 1775 he was warned by the Sons of Liberty to leave the country. The British Government rewarded his loyalty by the grant of a life annuity, and after a short absence he returned to New York and resided quietly on Long Island until the war was over. Subsequently, in 1784, he went to Nova Scotia, where he bought a farm, married a daughter of Louis Morris and took an active part in political affairs, remaining there ten years. Both his son and his grandson, each bearing the name of Louis Morris Wilkins, attained seats on the Supreme Bench of that province. Mr. Wilkins returned finally to New York in 1794, studied theology and was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Westchester, New York, as Deacon in 1798 and Priest in 1801, the officiating Bishop being the Rt. Rev. Dr. Samuel Provost (Columbia 1758). He continued in the ministry until his death in Westchester, February 5, 1830, having received from Columbia in 1811 the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

BRIDGHAM, Charles Burr

Harvard Medical School, 1862-1863.

Born in Buckfield, Me., 1841; educated at public schools; studied medicine with preceptor at Buckfield, and at Harvard Medical School, 1862-63; Asst.-Surgeon, U. S. V. in Civil War; M.D. Bowdoin Medical Coll., 1863; practising physician in Buckfield and Livermore, Me., 1864-87; in Cohasset, Mass., since 1887.

CHARLES BURR BRIDGHAM, M.D., Physician, was born in Buckfield, Oxford county, Maine, May 1, 1841, the son of Sydenham and Lucretia (Shepard) Bridgham. He comes of professional ancestry, being a great-grandson of Dr.



CHARLES B. BRIDGHAM

William Bridgham, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and grandson of Dr. William Bridgham, Jr., who practised medicine in Buckfield for more than sixty years. Dr. William Pinkney Bridgham, son of Dr. William Bridgham, Jr., an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was a graduate of the Bowdoin Medical School at Brunswick, Maine, in 1844, and is still practising medicine in Buckfield at the age of eighty-four years. Charles B. Bridgham received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and after studying medicine under the instruction of his uncle, Dr. W. P. Bridgham, in Buckfield, pursued his professional training at the Medical School of Harvard. Before completing his course there, the Civil War broke out, and

he offered his services to the Government, entering the United States service as Hospital Steward in the Second Regiment of Berdan Sharpshooters. Subsequently he became acting Assistant-Surgeon of that regiment, and while serving in that capacity at the second battle of Bull Run was taken prisoner. He was paroled, and returning home resumed his studies in medicine and was graduated at the Bowdoin Medical College in the Class of 1863. About that time he was exchanged and consequently released from his parole, and at once re-entered the army, receiving a commission as Assistant-Surgeon in the Fifty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiment. He resumed active duty and remained in the service until July 1864, when he was compelled to resign because of disability and returned to Maine to enter upon practice in his native town. In the fall of 1868 he removed to Bretton's Mills, Livermore, Maine, where he practised for ten years, until 1878, when he returned to Buckfield and resumed practice in that town. In the spring of 1887 he removed to Cohasset, Massachusetts, where he has since practised and resided. Dr. Bridgham is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and is Surgeon of Henry Bryant Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Golden Cross Fraternities. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, March 22, 1864, Addie Williams of Buckfield, and has three children: Mary Frances, wife of H. T. P. Bates of the Boston Herald, Addie Ellen, wife of H. H. Withington of the Boston Journal, and Paul C. Bridgham, a student in the Harvard Medical School.

LEA, Arthur Henry

Harvard A.B. 1880.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1859; educated at private schools in Philadelphia; prepared for College at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1880; student in Jefferson Medical College, 1880-81; clerk in Henry C. Lea's Son & Co., medical publishers, Philadelphia, 1880-85; and member of firm of Lea Bros. & Co., since 1885.

ARTHUR HENRY LEA, Publisher, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1859, the son of Henry Charles and Anna Caroline (Jaudon) Lea. He is a descendant of John Lea, the founder of the American branch of the family, who emigrated from England in 1699. His early education was received in Philadelphia private schools and he was prepared for College at

St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts, from which he went to Harvard, entering and graduating with the Class of 1880. The greater part of the ensuing year was devoted to study at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, for the special purpose of preparing himself for the medical publishing business with which the Leas of that city have so long been identified. He was in 1885 admitted to partnership under the firm name of Lea Brothers & Company. Mr. Lea is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Franklin Institute and the Zoölogical Society. He is one of the Board of Managers of the Trades League, a charter member of the Philadelphia Bourse, and a Trustee of the First Unitarian Church, and also holds membership in the Rittenhouse and Unitarian clubs and the Germantown and Philadelphia Cricket clubs. Politically he is independent, and from 1888 to 1898 he served upon the Executive Committee of the Citizen's Municipal Association. March 2, 1897 he married Caroline Tyler Brown.

HOLT, Daniel Burton

Harvard A.B. 1890.

Born in Woodsville, N. H., 1866; educated in public schools in Woodsville, at Plainfield, Vt., and at Methodist Seminary in Montpelier; prepared for College at Academy in St. Johnsbury, Vt.; graduated Harvard, 1890; bank clerk at Wells River, Vt., 1890-91; Manager Red River Valley Banking Co., Fargo, N. D., 1893-99, and Treas. since 1899; Vice-President Moorhead National Bank, 1895; Receiver National Bank of North Dakota since 1897; U. S. Commissioner, 1897-98; Referee in Bankruptcy since 1898; was Treasurer, now Secretary, Democratic State Central Committee, and as Secretary of the Executive Committee had charge of the State campaign of 1884; admitted to No. Dakota Bar, 1899, and member of law firm of Benton & Lovell, in Fargo.

DANIEL BURTON HOLT, Lawyer, was born in Woodsville, New Hampshire, October 21, 1866, the son of Henry and Hannah (Woodman) Holt. His paternal ancestors were originally from England and his maternal grandmother was descended from the ancient Wallace family of Scotland. Having acquired rudimentary instruction in his native village, and in Plainfield, Vermont, he advanced by attending the Montpelier Methodist Seminary and the St. Johnsbury Academy, from which latter he entered Harvard with the Class of 1890, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the conclusion of the regular Academic course. Immediately after leaving College he ac-

cepted a clerkship in the Newbury National Bank, Wells River, Vermont, where he remained about a year, at the expiration of which time he entered the employ of the Red River Valley Banking Company of Fargo, North Dakota, as a bookkeeper, and June 1, 1892, became Secretary of that corporation. A year later he was again promoted, receiving the appointment of Manager, and as such conducted the affairs of that concern continuously to May 1, 1899, when he resigned and was elected Treasurer of the company. In 1895 he was Vice President of the Moorhead National Bank, was in 1897 ap-



DANIEL B. HOLT

pointed Receiver of the National Bank of North Dakota, and is still performing the duties incumbent upon that trust. For some time he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and was admitted to the Bar of North Dakota in September 1899, becoming a member of the law firm of Benton & Lovell, in Fargo. Early in 1897 he was appointed United States Commissioner but resigned that office in July of the following year and was subsequently selected by Judge Amidon of the Federal Court as Referee in Bankruptcy for the Southern Jurisdiction of North Dakota. In politics Mr. Holt is a Democrat and was formerly a leading member of the party organization in his State, having served as Secretary and Treasurer of the

State Central Committee and Secretary of its Executive body, by virtue of which latter office he had charge of the state campaign of 1894; but as he is a firm supporter of the gold standard he withdrew from political activity after the adoption of the Chicago Platform of 1896. He is a Past Chancellor of Fargo Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and at the present time is occupying the Chair of Grand Prelate in the Grand Lodge of Dakota. June 7, 1894, he married Annie Stephens, and has one son: Harold Stephens Holt, born January 17, 1897.

LAPEYRE, George Fortuné

Harvard A.B. 1886 — Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1864; educated in private schools in New Orleans; graduated Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, 1882; A.B. Harvard, 1886; studied at Harvard Law School and at Columbia Law School, receiving degree of LL.B. from the latter in 1889; has spent much time in travel.

GEORGE FORTUNÉ LAPEYRE, Lawyer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, October 18, 1864. His mother, Angeline Avegno, was of Italian-French ancestry, and his father, Jean Martial Lapeyre, was a native of Ascaïn, in the Lower Pyrenees, France, who came to America in 1831 and settled in New Orleans in 1835, engaging in the brokerage and banking business. When New Orleans fell into the hands of the Federals in 1862, he was President of the Louisiana State Bank, and was one of the committee appointed to confer with General Benjamin F. Butler in reference to the banking interests of the city. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools in New Orleans, among them the Jesuit College there. In 1882 he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, also a Jesuit institution, and later, after an attendance of two terms at Harvard, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that University. He subsequently studied law at the Harvard Law School for two terms, and completed his course at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889. He married, April 23, 1890, Jeannette Waugh of New Orleans. They have no children. Mr. Lapeyre is passionately fond of travel, and he has indulged this desire to a considerable extent, having visited all sections of the United States and the republics south of it, together with the greater part of Europe and the Orient. He is a member of the Boston Club of New Orleans.

POTTER, Henry Codman

Harvard S.T.D. 1890.

Born in Schenectady, N. Y., 1835; educated at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia; graduated Theological Seminary of Virginia, 1857; served in the ministry at Greensburgh, Pa., Troy, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., 1857-68; Rector of Grace Church, New York City, 1868-84; Asst. Bishop of New York, 1883-1887, and Bishop since 1887; received degree of A.M. (Hon.) from Union, 1863; S.T.D. from Theological Seminary of Virginia, 1857, Union 1865, Trinity 1884, Harvard 1890, Oxford 1892; LL.D. from Union 1877, Cambridge 1888; D.C.L. from Bishop's College, Canada, 1894; Trustee of Columbia since 1887.

HENRY CODMAN POTTER, S.T.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, was born in Schenectady, New York,



HENRY C. POTTER

May 25, 1835. His family, which has produced many members distinguished in the church, in the higher education, in literature, and in public life, is of Rhode Island Quaker extraction, his grandfather, Joseph Potter, a farmer, removing from Cranston in that state to Dutchess county, New York, in the latter part of the last century. His father, the Rt. Rev. Alonso Potter, D.D., LL.D. was Bishop of Pennsylvania, 1845-1865. Henry C. Potter received his education at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia and was graduated at the Theological Seminary of Virginia in 1857, entering at once upon the work of the ministry. He was Rec-

tor of Christ Church, Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, 1857-1859, of St. John's, Troy, New York, 1859-1866, and Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Boston, Massachusetts, 1866-1868, when he was called to the Rectorship of Grace Church, New York City, remaining in that charge until his election to the Bishopric. In 1863 he was elected President of Kenyon College, Ohio, and in 1875 he was chosen Bishop of Iowa, declining both offices, but in 1883, when his uncle, Bishop Horatio Potter of New York asked for an Assistant, he accepted the unanimous election by the convention of that year and was consecrated October 20, 1883, at Grace Church, New York. Dr. Potter was formally placed in charge of the work of the diocese at that time, and on the death of his uncle four years later he was made his successor. He has received the highest Academic degrees from Universities in this country and from Oxford and Cambridge in England, and has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia since 1887.

MARTIN, Wisner Bell

Harvard S.B. 1890.

Born in Virginia, Nev., 1868; educated at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard; engaged in private practice as civil engineer and surveyor at Woodbridge, N. J., 1890-91; transitman, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., 1891; rodman, Engineering Corps Pa. R.R., 1891-92; Engineer in charge of Construction Pa. R.R., 1892-94; Division Engineer Metropolitan Street Railway, 1894-95; Assistant General-Inspector, Department of Public Works, New York, 1895-96; Asst. Water Purveyor, Department of Public Works, 1896-97; Engineer, Department of Highways, since 1897, and Acting Chief Engineer, 1898-99.

WISNER BELL MARTIN, Engineer, Department of Highways of The City of New York, was born in Virginia, Nevada, December 17, 1868, and is the son of James Parmenter and Holdena White (Bell) Martin. He is descended from John Martin who came from Devonshire, England, to the plantation of Dover on the Piscataqua River in that part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony which is now New Hampshire, in 1634, under the patronage of Gorges and Mason of the Plymouth Colony. John Martin, later, in 1668, went from Dover to Woodbridge township, in New Jersey, where he received a large share of land and became one of the most prominent men in the settlement. Mr. Martin's grandmother on his father's side was Anne Elizabeth Parmenter,

daughter of James Parmenter and Maria Haskell Thayer, respectively of Cambridge and Boston, Massachusetts. On his mother's side he is descended from Captain James Avery of New London, Connecticut, commander of the allied forces in King Philip's War, and from John Humfrey, Deputy Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company and first Major-General of the Colony, who married the daughter of the Earl of Lincoln. Five of his ancestors fought in the Revolution and one was a Captain in the Navy in the War of 1812. His grandfather was Chaplain in the Army during the



WISNER B. MARTIN

Civil War. His grandfather, William Mulford Martin, was a student for two years at Princeton and subsequently at New York University, graduating at the latter in 1837 and also at Union Theological Seminary. James Parmenter Martin, the father of Wisner, entered Yale in 1861 but left his studies to go to the war. His uncle, the Rev. William Wisner Martin, was Salutatorian in the Yale Class of 1860, of which William Walter Phelps was Valedictorian. Wisner Bell Martin was educated at Charlier Institute, New York City, and the Lincoln Grammar School and Boys' High School, San Francisco. For a year Mr. Martin was Engineer's assistant in the Bridge Department of the Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco, gaining a practical

knowledge of mechanical engineering and at the same time preparing for College by home study. He then came to Boston to take a civil engineering course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and later at Harvard, entering the Lawrence Scientific School in 1887 and graduating there in 1890 with high standing in engineering and mathematics. In College Mr. Martin was a member of the Pi Eta Society and had the leading part in the Senior Farewell Theatricals. After some time spent abroad in the study of engineering works in Great Britain and on the Continent, he returned to the United States and engaged in private practice as civil engineer and surveyor in Woodbridge, New Jersey, and was also transitman in the Corps of Engineers, United States Army on surveys, soundings and current work. In 1891 he was appointed rodman on the Engineering Corps of the Pennsylvania Railroad, obtaining a valuable experience in the design and construction of tracks, wharf, ferry-slips, and bridges, and a year later was promoted to be Assistant Engineer. As such he was in charge of the construction of the bridge over the Hackensack River, a work which occupied eighteen months; and of the South Amboy coal-storage plant, ninety thousand tons capacity, which occupied one year. During the year 1894-1895 Mr. Martin was Division Engineer of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, New York City, and in charge of the Twenty-fifth Street Power Station and plant under Chief Engineer McNulty. This station and the power plant cost \$1,250,000. After a competitive civil service examination he was appointed in 1895 Assistant General-Inspector in the Department of Public Works, but resigned in a few months in order to go into private practice as Consulting Engineer. In the latter capacity he was engaged among other works, in the following: water supply for the Erie Railroad, Jersey City, as Consulting Engineer, for the Hydraulic Construction Company, as Consulting Engineer on various contracts for tall building foundations, Engineer for the Mining & Dredging Power Company, Consulting Engineer to the President of the Union & Middlesex Electric Street Railway on the construction of that road in New Jersey, Consulting Engineer to G. F. Swift Construction Company for laying mains under the East River, etc. In August 1896, Mr. Martin was reappointed, as Assistant Water Purveyor, in the Public Works department and had charge of all new pavement construction. He was also Assistant Engineer to the Water Purveyor in charge of the draughting room and the entire engi-

neering force and held that office until the following April, when he was promoted to be General-Inspector in the same department. The title of the office was afterwards changed to that of Engineer, he having charge of the Office of Subsurface Construction. This position Mr. Martin now holds, but from October 1898 to February 1899 he was Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Highways in charge of regulating, grading and paving. As Engineer, he has entire control and supervision of the location, design, construction and maintenance of all railways in the Greater New York, including elevated railways, electric trolley and conduit electric street railways and steam railroads and as an expert in these subjects his counsel and advice, as consulting engineer, are in frequent demand as well as upon the general subject of rapid transit facilities for large cities. Mr. Martin also has control and supervision of the laying and maintaining in the highways of electrical cable ducts for all purposes and of pneumatic, gas, steam and other pipe lines. He is also well known as a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineers' Club and the Harvard Club. Mr. Martin married, June 6, 1894, Grace, daughter of Robert Moore, of New York, and has one child: Dorothy Bell, born May 31, 1897. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

FOSS, George Edmund

Harvard A.B. 1885.

Born in Berkshire, Vt., 1863; educated St. Albans (Vt.) Academy, Franklin Co. (Vt.) Grammar School; graduated Harvard, 1885; student at Columbia, 1887; LL.B. Northwestern University, 1889; admitted to Bar and began practice of law in Chicago same year; one of the founders of the Lincoln Club, Chicago; member of Congress since 1895.

GEORGE EDMUND FOSS, Member of Congress, was born in Berkshire, Franklin county, Vermont, July 2, 1863. Courses at the St. Albans Academy and the Franklin County (Vermont) Grammar School prepared him for Harvard, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1885. During his College course he gave his particular attention to American History and Political Economy, also studying carefully the principles of Roman Law and English Jurisprudence, and was active in the debating societies and oratorical contests. Having devoted two years to the study of law at St. Albans, Vermont, under the direction of Guy C. Noble and Edward C. Smith, the latter of whom afterward

became Governor of that state, he continued his studies at the Columbia Law School and also entered the School of Political Science connected with that University with the intention of obtaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Failing health, resulting from overwork, caused him to suspend his studies the following winter, and after a rest of several months' duration he resumed his legal preparations in the Law Department of the Northwestern University, where he took the Junior and Senior courses in one year and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889. A legal thesis gained for him honorable mention at commencement, and he also secured the prize as the best orator of his class. Some three months prior to his graduation he was admitted to the Bar, and establishing himself permanently in Chicago, he entered upon the practice of his profession with an activity entirely characteristic of his personal temperament. On May 31, 1887, Mr. Foss appeared for the first time as a public speaker, delivering the Memorial Day address in Berkshire, his native town. His active interest in politics dates from the establishment of that well-known Chicago Republican organization of the West Side, the Lincoln Club, of which he was one of the founders. In August 1894 he was nominated by the Republicans of the seventh Illinois District for the National House of Representatives, and elected in November of that year by a majority of eight thousand votes. In the Fifty-fourth Congress he was assigned by Speaker Reed to the Committee on Naval Affairs. As a supporter of William McKinley for the Presidency, he delivered many effective speeches in Maine, New York and Illinois during the campaign of 1896, and not only had the satisfaction of aiding in the Republican victory, but was himself re-elected to Congress by a majority of over twenty thousand votes. He was elected again in 1898 and is now a member of the Fifty-sixth Congress. As a legislator his ability and capacity for hard work have been appreciated by the people at large as well as those of his own state. On the floor of the House he has become recognized as an able speaker and debater, and he also has influence in the Committee room, being frequently called upon to preside over the Committee on Naval Affairs during the absence of its Chairman, and chosen Chairman of its Sub-committee on Organization, Rank and Pay of the Navy, introducing the bill reorganizing its personnel. Besides the Lincoln Club, Mr. Foss is a member of the Hamilton, Marquette University and Union League Clubs, Chicago.

He is now (1900) the acting Chairman of the National Committee on Naval Affairs in the House of Representatives.

LITTIG, Marq D.

Harvard D.M.D. 1895.

Born in Davenport, Ia., 1871; D.D.S. Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1894; D.M.D. Harvard, 1895; M.D. Tufts, 1896; engaged in practice in Boston since 1896.

MARQ D. LITTIG, M.D., D.M.D., Dentist, was born in Davenport, Iowa, October 16, 1871, the son of John and Louise (Rogge) Littig.



M. D. LITTIG

His mother is a native of Southern Germany. On his father's side he is of French ancestry, John Littig having been born in Lorraine when that province was a part of France. His grandfather, Peter Littig, was a Parisian by birth, a soldier of the armies of the First Empire, a survivor of the battles of Leipzig and Waterloo. Dr. Littig was educated at St. Ambrose College, Iowa, completing a four years' course in 1890. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania for professional study, receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1894, subsequently taking that of Doctor of Dental Medicine at the Harvard Dental School, and that of Doctor of Medicine from Tufts. With this professional equipment, Dr. Littig entered upon

the practice of dentistry in Boston, Massachusetts. September 14, 1898, he married Isabel Page Seaman of Boston.

PEARSONS, William Barron Chapin

Harvard LL.B. 1849.

Born in Fairlee, Vt., 1824; educated at public schools at Bradford, Vt., at Bradford Academy and at Newbury Seminary; graduated Harvard Law School, 1849, and admitted to Bar; began practice in Holyoke, Mass.; served as Trial Justice, Selectman, Assessor and School Committeeman; member of State Legislature, 1859-60; Senator, 1862-63; Paymaster, U. S. V., 1862-66; first Mayor of Holyoke city, 1873-76; Judge of the Holyoke Police Court, 1877-98; died 1898.

WILLIAM BARRON CHAPIN PEARSONS, Lawyer, was born in Fairlee, near Bradford, Vermont, in 1824, the son of John and Hannah (Putnam) Pearsons. His ancestry in all lines was from sturdy New England stock, the Pearsons' side representing many names prominent in Reading, and eastern Massachusetts, and in Lyndborough, New Hampshire, where the families lived before their settlement in Vermont. Through his mother's family, which was related to General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame, he was descended from Nathaniel Putnam of Danvers and other families well known in Salem, Massachusetts, and in Lyndborough, New Hampshire, in the early days. His parents moved when he was quite young to Bradford, Vermont, and there his early education was received in the public schools and in Bradford Academy. He then studied at Newbury Seminary, filling the winters by teaching in Vermont and also in Chicopee, Massachusetts. Later he read law with Tracy & Converse in Woodstock, Vermont, and then took the law course at Harvard where he was graduated and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1849. Some study in the law office of Judge Henry Morris of Springfield, Massachusetts, preceded his admission to the Hampden County Bar, and in June, 1849, he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, to begin his practice of the law. Holyoke was then in its infancy, and "a history of Judge Pearsons' professional civic and social life is indeed a history of that place." Taking an interest in all the affairs of the town he was chosen to every important office in the gift of his fellow townsmen, being Trial Justice in the early days, Selectman for several years, and Assessor and School Committeeman. He was sent as a Representative to the Legislature in 1859-1860, and served on the State Valuation

Committee in 1860. In 1862 he was elected Senator for the Western Hampden district. In 1863 he entered the Civil War and was appointed Paymaster with the rank of Major, serving through the war in that capacity in the Army of the James. After the close of the war, Mr. Pearsons returned to the practice of law in Holyoke. When the time came in 1872, for Holyoke to become a city, Judge Pearsons was elected Chairman of the Committee to draw up the City Charter, his legal training and wise foresight serving the city well. In December 1873, he was elected to be the first Mayor of



W. B. C. PEARSONS

Holyoke, and with his good judgment and characteristic zeal he served the city with great ability for three years. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Rice, Judge of the Holyoke Police Court, a position which he accepted for a short time, but which he retained for the remainder of his life. Two associate judges, Judge E. W. Chapin and Judge H. L. Sherman, were later connected with him in the administration of the Court. "In his political views Judge Pearsons always carried his sovereignty under his own hat, and was far sighted, patriotic and honestly independent." In 1880 he was Holyoke's candidate for the Republican nomination to Congress in the old Tenth District of Massachusetts. He was also made Presidential

Elector on the Republican ticket. Judge Pearsons was for several years President of the Board of Directors of the Holyoke & Westfield Railroad and was a power in the management of its affairs. He was also for many years Secretary of the Directors' Board for the Holyoke National Bank. He was a Mason of high degree; indeed, the local lodge of Masons began its history with him. He was a member of the Grand Army. The Bay State Club had his name on its rolls, as well as various fishing clubs and musical organizations. From 1850 to 1870 Judge Pearsons was the Chorister at the Second Congregational Church, and in those days was one of the centres of the musical life of the Connecticut Valley. Throughout his life he retained his interest in musical affairs. February 25, 1857, Judge Pearsons was married to Sarah E. daughter of Major George Taylor and Pamela (Root) Taylor of Westfield, Massachusetts. There are three children: S. Elizabeth, wife of James Macnaughtan of New York City; Frances T., wife of George A. Plimpton of New York City; and George T. Pearsons, who married Edith Richards of Hartford and is now living in Holyoke. Judge Pearsons died at his home, in Holyoke, March 3, 1898, at the age of seventy-three years. Extracts from articles in the Springfield Republican and the Holyoke papers at the time of his death in 1898 give a picture of the man as he was known to his fellow townsmen: "Mentally Judge Pearsons was markedly strong and there are but few men in the Connecticut Valley who are better educated or riper in mental development. Personally he was a charming man. He was dignified but simple and approachable, a thorough New Englander in genuineness of character, and frankness of speech. He had a good memory and his fund of good stories was limitless." — "Judge Pearsons as the head of local courts had the regulation of so much of the life of the city that he was a tremendous influence touching all Holyoke affairs. As a Judge he was most lenient, allowing much for natural weaknesses, and it is but fair to say that his course with criminals tended to encourage them to better things. Another point was the soundness of his judgments, always right in close cases, due to his fine legal knowledge and broad interpretation of the law. There was no branch of Holyoke's vast interest with which Judge Pearsons was not acquainted intimately. He was a gentleman of the old school in every sense of the word, who retained that simple dignity of the life of fifty years ago. His death

breaks almost the last link which connected early Holyoke with the modern municipality of to-day. Judge W. B. C. Pearsons is gone but his memory will always be a living spark in Holyoke life, and he will always live in its history."

LYMAN, Arthur Theodore

Harvard A.B. 1853.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1832; educated under private tuition; graduated Harvard, 1853; travelled abroad, 1855-56; engaged in East India trade, 1856-59; in sale of cotton goods 1862-64 as member of firm of J. W. Paige & Co.; Treasurer of Hadley Co., 1866-89; Treas. Lowell Mfg. Co. since 1881 and Director in many other mills; Colonel on staff of Gov. Rice, 1876-78; Pres. Boston Athenæum, 1899; member of Corporation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Overseer of Harvard, 1892-99.

ARTHUR THEODORE LYMAN, Manufacturer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 8, 1832, the son of George Williams and Anne (Pratt) Lyman, of a family prominent in public affairs and in the industrial and educational development of the community. He was educated at private schools in Boston and prepared for College under tutors, graduating at Harvard in the Class of 1853 and receiving his Master's degree in 1857. For a year and a half after graduation he was in the office of Samuel & Edward Austin, a Boston house engaged in the East India trade and then travelled extensively in Europe, following various lines of reading and study. He returned to Boston in 1856, and after a few years more passed in the East India trade directed his attention to the industry of cotton manufacturing. In 1860 he took the position of Treasurer of the Appleton Company and the Hamilton Manufacturing Company of Lowell, subsequently became a partner in the house of J. W. Paige & Company, selling agents for various cotton mills, and from 1866 to 1889 was Treasurer of the Hadley Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Mr. Lyman is a Director in a number of cotton mill corporations and in the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, in the Massachusetts National Bank, 1862-1898, Trustee of the Provident Institution for Savings in Boston, and since 1881 has been Treasurer of the Lowell Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Massachusetts. During the three terms of the administration of Governor Alexander H. Rice, 1876-1878, he held the position of Colonel and Aide-de-Camp upon his military staff. He was elected President of the Boston Athenæum in 1899,

is a member of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and from 1892 to 1899 was an Overseer of Harvard College. Mr. Lyman married Ella Lowell, April 8, 1858, and has six children living: Julia, Arthur (Harvard 1883), Herbert (Harvard 1886), Ella, Mabel and Ronald Theodore Lyman.

WOOD, Robert Colgate

Harvard A.B. 1892.

Born in New York City, 1869; educated in Lawrenceville, N. J., graduated Harvard, 1892; member of brokerage firm of Wood & Havemeyer, New York City, since 1894.

ROBERT COLGATE WOOD, Stock Broker, was born in New York City, December 7, 1869, the son of John Dunn and Alice Riggs (Colgate) Wood. He was prepared for College at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and entering Harvard was graduated a Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1892. His business training begun in the office of H. T. Carey & Company, stock brokers, New York, was continued in the employ of the Manhattan Trust Company, with which he remained as clerk until the fall of 1894, when he formed a partnership with J. Craig Havemeyer under the firm name of Wood & Havemeyer, and is now transacting a brokerage business in New York City. Mr. Wood is a member of the Democratic, Calumet, New York Athletic and Luncheon Clubs.

PEIRCE, George

Harvard Law School, Class of 1871.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1847; educated at Friends' Central School, Philadelphia and privately; cadet in United States Naval Academy, 1862-66; student in Law Dept., Univ. of Pennsylvania, and admitted to the Bar, 1868; attended lectures at Harvard Law School with Class of 1871; practising law in Philadelphia since 1871; Manager of Rush Hospital; Trustee and Treasurer of the Berean Manual Training and Industrial School; member of Presbyterian Board of Education.

GEORGE PEIRCE, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1847. His father was William Shannon Peirce, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, descendant of early settlers of Delaware holding grants from Sir Edmund Andros in 1680. His mother, Elizabeth Irwin Baldwin, was the great-granddaughter of Andrew Irwin, sometime Royal Governor of the island of Grenada, West Indies. George Peirce was educated at the Friends' Central School in

Philadelphia, read the classics with the Rev. Dr. David Malin of that city, and entered the United States Naval Academy, then at Newport, Rhode Island, in 1862, continuing his course in that institution after its return to Annapolis, at the close of the war, but resigned in 1866, at the desire of his father, to take up the study of law. He read law in the office of Edward Hopper in Philadelphia, attended the lectures of Judge Sharswood at the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Bar in November 1868. Before settling down to practice he passed some time in foreign travel and



GEORGE PEIRCE

in residence at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he attended lectures at the Harvard Law School with the Class of 1871, returning to Philadelphia in September of that year and establishing himself there in his profession. Mr. Peirce has held no political office, but is Manager of the Pennsylvania Industrial Home for Blind Women and of the Rush Hospital, and is Trustee and Treasurer of the Berean Manual Training and Industrial School. While a student at the University of Pennsylvania he became a member of the Zeta Psi Society, and he is now a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, the Welsh Society, Harvard Club, University Club, Penn Club and the Law Association all of

Philadelphia and the Harvard Law Association of Harvard University. For some years he has served on the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. Mr. Peirce married, December 10, 1874, Lucy, daughter of the Rev. John B. and Sarah Peters Willing Spotswood. He has no children.

SEWALL, Joseph

Harvard A.B. 1707.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1688; graduated Harvard, 1707; studied theology and ordained Colleague in Pastorate of Old South Church, Boston, 1713; D.D. Univ. of Glasgow, 1731; Fellow of Harvard, 1728-65; died 1769.

JOSEPH SEWALL, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 26, 1688, the son of Samuel and Hannah (Hull) Sewall. His father, Judge Samuel Sewall (Harvard 1671), was the only one of the judges taking part in the Salem witchcraft trials who publicly confessed his error. His mother, Hannah Hull, was the only child of John Hull, Mint-Master of the Massachusetts Colony in 1652 and later Treasurer. Joseph Sewall was graduated at Harvard in 1707, studied theology, and in 1713 was ordained to the Pastorate of the Old South Church in Boston as Colleague of the Rev. Ebenezer Pemberton (Harvard 1691), who died four years later. He early attained distinction as a preacher and a scholar and upon the death of President John Leverett, of Harvard, in 1724, he was elected to that position but declined it. The London Corporation for Propagating the Gospel in New England appointed him one of its Commissioners, and he also served as Corresponding Member of the Scottish Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. The University of Glasgow made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1731. Dr. Sewall maintained an active interest in Harvard throughout his life, serving as Fellow from 1728 to 1765, contributing to the support of indigent students, and in 1764, when the library was burned, giving many books to re-establish it. He died in Boston, June 27, 1769.

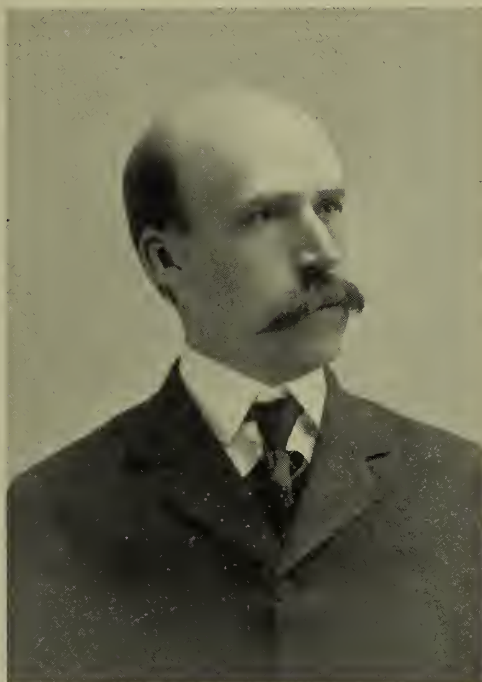
SAULSBURY, William

Harvard A.B. 1887.

Born in Dover, Del., 1862; educated at public schools and Wilmington Conference Academy; graduated Harvard, 1887; member of Legislature, 1893; proprietor of *The Delawarean*, newspaper, since 1894; member of Constitutional Convention, 1896-97; Pres. Board

of Trustees Wilmington Conference Academy since 1896; President Robbins Hose Co. of Dover.

WILLIAM SAULSBURY, Publisher, was born in Dover, Delaware, November 26, 1862, the son of Gove and Rosina Jane (Smith) Saulsbury. His family for many generations has been prominent in the public affairs of Delaware. His grandfather, William Saulsbury, held important offices. His father, Gove Saulsbury, was a well-known physician, served in the Upper House of the Legislature and was Governor of the State for six years. His uncles, Willard and



WM. SAULSBURY

Eli Saulsbury, represented Delaware in the United States Senate for a period of thirty years, one succeeding the other, the former being made Chancellor of the State after his retirement from service at Washington. William Saulsbury was prepared for College at the Wilmington Conference Academy, in Dover, and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1887. He was elected a Representative in the Legislature of 1893, and in the following year purchased *The Delawarean*, a semi-weekly newspaper of Dover, together with the printing establishment, and has since been engaged in the publishing business. Mr. Saulsbury served as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1896-1897, has been President of the Board of Trustees of the Wilming-

ton Conference Academy since 1896, and is President of the Robbins Hose Company of Dover. December 6, 1899, he married Annie Ernestine Miles.

WINSTON, Frederick Hampden

Harvard LL.B. 1853.

Born in Liberty Co., Ga., 1830; educated at private schools; graduated Harvard Law School 1853, and admitted to New York Bar; admitted to Illinois Bar, 1854, and practised in Chicago 1854-83; U. S. Minister to Persia, 1883; Brig. Gen. Illinois Nat. Guards, 1883; Commissioner of Lincoln Park nearly twenty years and Pres. of Board over twelve years.

FREDERICK HAMPDEN WINSTON, Lawyer, was born in Liberty county, Georgia, November 20, 1830. His parents were Rev. Dennis Mervyn and Mary (McIntosh) Winston, the former a grandson of Stephen Winston, of Stephentown, New York, and Roxana Coggsweil of Massachusetts, and son of Frederick Winston of New York, and Susan Seymour of Connecticut. His mother was a daughter of Hampden and Caroline Clifford (Nephews) McIntosh, of McIntosh county, Georgia, and a granddaughter of Major-General Lacklan McIntosh of the Army of the Revolution and great-granddaughter of Captain John Mohr McIntosh, who served in the Colonial Army under General Oglethorpe. Frederick H. Winston was educated at private schools in Kentucky, and when eighteen years old went to work in a cotton manufactory at Greensboro, Georgia. Two years later he began the study of law in the office of United States Senator William C. Dawson, and after completing his course at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1853, he was for six months a student in the office of Hon. William H. Evarts, of New York. Admitted to the New York Bar early in 1853, he removed to Chicago in April in that year, establishing himself there permanently in the practice of his profession, which he followed continuously for a period of thirty years. Mr. Winston has been eminently successful both in the legal profession and in his outside business enterprises, and since his retirement in 1883 his time has been occupied in caring for his property interests. For over twelve years he has been President of the Lincoln Park Commission, to which he was appointed nearly twenty years ago, and in 1883 he was commissioned Brigadier-General in the Illinois National Guards. He has attended as a delegate four Democratic National Conventions, was United States Minister to Persia during the first Cleveland admin-

istration, and continued to act with that party until 1896. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the Cincinnati and the Order of Runnymede, and a life member of the Illinois Historical Society. He belongs to the Chicago Club, the Union, Saddle and Cycle and Chicago Golf Clubs. In 1854 Mr. Winston married Maria G. Dudley of Frankfort, Kentucky, and of that union there are six children: Frederic Seymour (Yale 1877); Dudley (Yale 1886) now deceased; Bertram McIntosh; Ralph; Eliza Talbot, widow of Thomas W. Grover (Yale



F. H. WINSTON

1874); and Marie, wife of Wirt D. Walker (Yale 1880). His present wife, whom he married in 1896, was Sallie Reeves Hews, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

WYMAN, Morrill

Harvard A.B. 1833, M.D. 1837, LL.D. 1885.

Born in Chelmsford, Mass., 1812; graduated Harvard, 1833; Harvard Medical School, 1837; House Physician, Massachusetts General Hospital, 1836; practising physician Cambridge, Mass.; Adj. Prof. Theory and Practice, Harvard, 1853-56; Overseer, 1875-87.

MORRILL WYMAN, M.D., LL.D., Physician, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 25, 1812, and graduated at Harvard in 1833,

in the same Class with his brother, Dr. Jeffries Wyman. The brothers also pursued together their studies in the Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1837. Morrill Wyman had meantime served as Assistant-Engineer on the Boston & Worcester Railroad, then in process of construction, and in 1836 he was engaged as House Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital. On receiving his degree from the Harvard Medical School, Dr. Wyman established himself in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he has since practised his profession. Dr. Wyman distinguished himself by independent research, and among other things invented an instrument for removing fluids from cavities of the body, whereby an operation previously considered dangerous has been rendered safe and almost painless. In 1853 he was called to the Hersey Professorship of Theory and Practice of Physics at Harvard, occupying this Chair for three years, when he retired to resume his private practice. He was an Overseer of Harvard from 1875 to 1887, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from that University in 1885. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the Cambridge Hospital from 1881 to 1898, while its buildings were being planned and constructed. Dr. Wyman is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He has published a work on Ventilation, also *The History and Geographical Relations of Autumnal Catarrh (Hay Fever)*, and *The Early History of the McLean Asylum*.

GAGE, John Cutter

Harvard A.B. 1856.

Born in Pelham, N. H. 1835; educated in the common schools, and prepared for College at Phillips (Exeter) Academy; student at Dartmouth, and graduated at Harvard, 1856; read law in Lowell, Mass.; practised in Kansas City, Mo., 1859 to present time.

JOHNN CUTTER GAGE, Lawyer, was born in Pelham, New Hampshire, April 20, 1835, son of Frye and Keziah (Cutter) Gage. He attended the common schools and academies in his native State, including Phillips-Exeter, and his College training, begun at Dartmouth, was completed at Harvard, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1856. His legal studies were pursued in the office of Messrs. Abbott & Brown at Lowell, Massachusetts, and in March 1859, he began the practice of his profession in Kansas City, Missouri, where he has transacted a profitable general law business without interruption for the past forty-one

years. Mr. Gage was united in marriage, April 26, 1886, with Ida M. Bailey. Their children are: John Bailey, born February 24, 1887, and Marian Mansur Gage, born March 14, 1889.

EUBANK, George

Harvard D.M.D. 1882.

Born in Birmingham, Ala., 1861; graduated Harvard Dental School, 1882; practised dentistry in Birmingham, Ala., since graduation; President Alabama Board of Dental Examiners since 1894.

GEORGE EUBANK, D.M.D., Dentist, was born in Birmingham, Alabama, August 17, 1861, son of William Carroll and Eliza (Hickman)



GEO. EUBANK

Eubank. His boyhood and youth were spent in study at a country school, and his professional preparations were completed at the Harvard Dental School in 1882, where he took the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine. Returning to Birmingham immediately after graduation, he established himself in the practice of his profession, and up to the present time has found no reason to remove from that field. Dr. Eubank was elected President of the Alabama Dental Association in 1888, and has held the Presidency of the State Board of Dental Examiners continuously since 1894. April 29, 1885, he was united in marriage with Cammie Blackwood.

HOWARD, Guy

Yale B.A. 1875.

Born in Augusta, Me., 1855; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; entered U. S. Army as 2d Lieut. Inf., 1876; saw service in Indian Wars, 1876-80; at the Artillery School, Fortress Munroe, graduating 1882, and promoted to 1st Lieut.; staff appointment Asst. Quartermaster with rank of Lieut.-Col. in Spanish War; Chief Quartermaster Lawton's Div. in Philippine Islands; killed near Arayat, Luzon, 1899.

GUY HOWARD, Soldier, was born at Kennebec Arsenal, Augusta, Maine, where his father, General Oliver O. Howard, was stationed, December 16, 1855. He was descended from a military ancestry as far as records show. The original emigrant to this country was Ensign John Howard, at first in Miles Standish's family and able to bear arms in 1643; promoted Lieutenant in the West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, Company, and its Commander in King Philip's War; receiving mention in the Plymouth records for his service. His son, Jonathan Howard, bore the title of Major, and the grandson of the latter, Captain Jesse Howard, fought as a Lieutenant throughout the Revolutionary War. Captain Jesse's son, Captain Seth Howard, was a soldier as a boy, in the Revolution, and was grandfather of Major-General Oliver O. Howard. Colonel Guy Howard's mother was Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Alexander B. Waite, of Portland, Maine. He was prepared for College at the Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1875. By heredity and association he had a predilection for the military life, and in the year following his graduation he received, after the usual examination, a commission in the regular army as Second Lieutenant in the Twelfth Infantry. General Howard was at that time in command of the Department of the Columbia, and his son's regiment a year later formed part of the force with which he made his successful campaign against the Nez Percés Indians in 1877 and against the Bannocks and Piutes in 1878. Lieutenant Howard was also in command of a company of Indian scouts on the Mexican frontier in 1879 and 1880, and in the latter year was made Aide-de-Camp on the staff of his father, being transferred to the Department of West Point in 1881 when General Howard was made Superintendent of the Military Academy there. During the time his father held this position, Lieutenant Howard was a student at the Artillery School at Fortress Munroe, graduating there in 1882, when he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in his old regiment, with which

he served in that grade for more than ten years some part of the time on his father's staff. His next step came in 1893 when he was appointed Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain, and it was in this capacity that he was ordered to the Department of the Gulf at the opening of the Spanish War, and later promoted to Major of Volunteers and assigned to duty as Acting Chief Quartermaster of the Second Army Corps, June 1, 1898. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster in August of that year and performed the duties of that position in the several camps



GUY HOWARD

occupied by his Corps which was only in part sent out of the country. When the first volunteer army was mustered out he was made the ranking Major of Volunteers in the Quartermaster Department in honor of his service during the war. It was while on service in the Philippines that Colonel Howard met his death near Arayat, October 22, 1899, while conducting a convoy of supplies to his General. The insurgents from the shore attacked him and his escort upon the steam launch Oceania, while drawing loaded barges. Colonel Howard when a Second Lieutenant received the brevet rank of First Lieutenant for gallantry in action against Indians at the battle of Camas Meadows, August 1877. He was a fine soldier, an ideal Quartermaster and a brave man,

greatly esteemed and beloved by his classmates in College, and by his comrades in arms. General Joseph Wheeler, writing under date of December 2, 1899, from Panique, Luzon, says of Colonel Howard: "By his great efforts and administrative ability he had organized a line of transportation which had at last enabled General Lawton to move forward his column. . . . In his death the army loses an ornament and if he had lived he would have risen to the highest distinction. . . . He had often been to the Hospital to visit men of his command and all were touched with his devotion and great care for them." Colonel Howard was a member of the Omaha Club, of the Union League Club of New York, the Algonquin Club of Burlington, Vermont, and the Vermont Commandery and the Loyal Legion, as well as an enthusiastic member of the Lake Champlain Yacht Club and the Wanbanakee Golf Club of Burlington. During the five years, 1893-1898, in which he was engaged in directing the construction of Fort Ethan Allen, he made his residence at Burlington, Vermont, where he became identified with the social and business interests of that place. He connected himself with St. Paul's Episcopal Church there as a member and communicant, and when the city in 1894 voted the expenditure of \$20,000 annually for five years in making permanent improvements in its streets, Colonel Howard was elected a member of the advisory board for the direction of this important work. The value of his services was recognized in the official reports of the municipality. He was also a writer of force and literary ability, among his publications being an authoritative treatise on Military Tactics and a pamphlet entitled *The Situation in Cuba* in 1897. Colonel Howard married Jeanie Woolworth in Omaha, Nebraska, February 14, 1884, and had two children: Helen and Otis Woolworth Howard, who survive him.

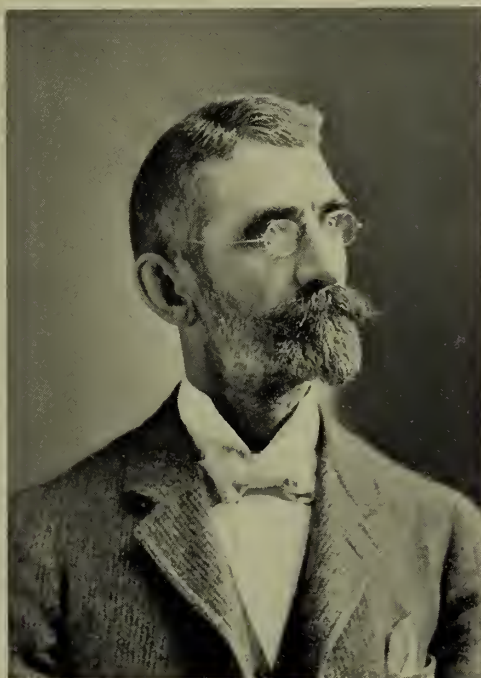
KITCHEL, Courtney Smith

Yale B.A. 1865.

Born in Plymouth Hollow, Conn., 1843; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1865; Albany Law School, 1866; practised law in Milwaukee, Wis., 1866-69; journalist, 1869-74; resumed practice, 1874; Examiner of Titles Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee since 1876.

CCOURTNEY SMITH KITCHEL, Lawyer, was born in Plymouth Hollow, (now Thomaston) Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 19, 1843, third son of the Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel, D.D. (Yale M.A. Hon., 1865), and Ann (Sheldon)

Kitchel. The Kitchel family, which traces its English origin as far back as the year 1422, was founded in America by Robert Kitchel, who, in 1639, accompanied a band of Puritan refugees under the leadership of Rev. Henry Whitfield to Guilford, Connecticut, where he became a leading spirit in the community and acquired a comfortable estate. In 1666 he removed to New Jersey and was one of the founders of Newark. Phineas Kitchel, a descendant of Robert in the fifth generation, moved to Vermont in 1798, and the latter's son Jonathan, grandfather of the subject of this



C. S. KITCHEL

sketch, was a Congregational minister who held Pastorates in that state and also in Northern New York. Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel, only son of Jonathan, was graduated from Middlebury College in 1835, and completed his theological studies in New Haven, Connecticut, two years later. He was Pastor of the Congregational Church in Plymouth Hollow from 1838 to 1848, when he was called to Detroit, Michigan, where he labored until 1864, and for the succeeding two years occupied the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Chicago, Illinois. Called to the Presidency of Middlebury College in 1866, he retained it until his retirement in 1874. He died September 11, 1895. A ripe scholar, able writer, forcible speaker and profound theo-

logian, he was largely instrumental in planting Congregationalism in the rapidly growing West of fifty years ago, and was long recognized as one of the leading exponents of that faith. President Kitchel reared six sons, all of whom are living and four are Yale graduates, including Courtney S., who entered from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1865. From Yale he went to the Albany, New York, Law School, from which he was graduated in 1866, and in November of that year began the practice of law in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Abandoning the legal profession for journalism in 1869, he was City Editor of the Milwaukee Daily News until 1872, and was subsequently connected with the Evening Journal and the Democrat, both of St. Louis, Missouri. In June 1874, he resumed the practice of law in Milwaukee, and in November 1876, entered the service of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company as Examiner of Titles, which since has been his exclusive occupation. At present he is chief of that department. Mr. Kitchel is a member of Independence Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the University Club, Milwaukee. November 24, 1866, he married Charlotte A. Sayre, who died November 26, 1868, leaving one son, Hart Sayre Kitchel. July 11, 1877, he married Virginia Maria West, who died February 5, 1887, leaving three children: Helen West, Anna Theresa and Stanley Kitchel. His present wife, whom he married October 21, 1897, was Mrs. Fannie (Mason) Marchant. His children are all living and his daughters are attending Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and his son Stanley is at Shattuck Military School, Fairbault, Minnesota.

MEYER, William Charles

Yale LL.B. 1895.

Born in Wheeling, W. Va., 1865; graduated at the University of West Virginia, 1893; at the Yale Law School, 1895; admitted to the Bar the same year and now practising in Wheeling, W. Va.

WILLIAM CHARLES MEYER, Lawyer, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, June 23, 1865, son of William P. and Louise (Helmbrecht) Meyer. He is of German parentage, his father having emigrated from the Duchy of Brunswick in 1852, and his mother from the City of Hanover in 1856. Having attended the Wheeling public schools and received instruction in German under a private tutor, he

took the regular course at the Wheeling Business College, graduating in 1882, and entering the employ of the Peabody Insurance Company, Wheeling, he rapidly advanced to the assistant secretaryship, which he retained for three years. Resigning his position in 1887, he subsequently entered the University of West Virginia, where he took his Bachelor's degree in 1893, after which he attended the Yale Law School and was graduated two years later with that of Bachelor of Laws. In August 1895, he was admitted to the Bar in his native state, and immediately engaging in practice in



W. C. MEYER

Wheeling, has already attained high rank in the legal profession. On reaching his majority he took an active interest in politics, entering the ranks of the Republican party and serving as President of the West Virginia Republican Club, an organization composed of students of the University, and was a Delegate to the State League Convention. He has also been chosen a delegate to several State and District Conventions, and his political popularity was amply demonstrated in 1896, when as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of Ohio county, he was triumphantly elected in a contest in which he had three opponents. Mr. Meyer is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of Am-

erican Mechanics, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, and the State and County Bar Associations. He formerly ranked as Major in the West Virginia Cadet Corps, which belongs to the National Guard of that state. At Morgantown, West Virginia, December 22, 1898, he married Margaret Morris Donley.

LELAND, Lorenzo

Yale B.A. 1874.

Born in Ottawa, Ill., 1852; educated in public and high schools of Ottawa; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1874; studied law and admitted to Illinois Bar, 1876; practised in Kansas and Nebraska, 1876-80; in Illinois, 1880-94; President 1st National Bank Ottawa, Ill., since 1894.

LORENZO LELAND, Banker, was born in Ottawa, Illinois, October 17, 1852, the son of Lorenzo and Martha (Holbrook) Leland. Both families are of English descent, dating their American origin from an early period in the history of Massachusetts. The first public mention in England of the Lelands appears in the public service records during the reign of Henry VIII., when one of that name held the post of Antiquarian to that monarch. Lorenzo Leland was educated in the common and high schools of his native town, and prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He was graduated from Yale with the Class of 1874, and having studied law in the office of practising attorneys, he was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1876 on examination before the Supreme Court. The first four years of his professional labors were spent in Kansas and Nebraska. Returning to Illinois, he practised law in that state until 1894, when he was elected President of the First National Bank of Ottawa, a position which he still retains, and is closely identified with the financial interests of that town. October 9, 1878, Mr. Leland married Fannie C. Hamilton, and has one son: Hugh H. Leland.

McCALL, James St. Clair

Yale LL.B. 1893.

Born in York, Pa., 1872; educated in public schools, high school and Collegiate School at York; graduated Yale Law School, 1893, and admitted to Bar in York Co., Pa.; admitted to Bar of Superior Court, 1898, and Supreme Court, 1899; has practised his profession in York, and is prominent in the public life of the city.

JAMES ST. CLAIR McCALL, Lawyer, was born in York, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1872, son of Hugh W. and Rachel E. (Kell) McCall. He

is of Scotch-Irish ancestry on the paternal side, and his mother was of Scotch-Irish and English descent. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, graduated from York High School at the head of the Class of 1889, and was for a time a special student in the York Collegiate Institute, entering the Yale Law School in the Class of 1893. In June 1892, he was awarded the Frederick H. Betts prize for the highest marks at the annual examinations, his standing being the highest in the history of the school to that time. In June 1893, he took the Marshall Jewell prize for the highest



JAMES ST. CLAIR McCALL

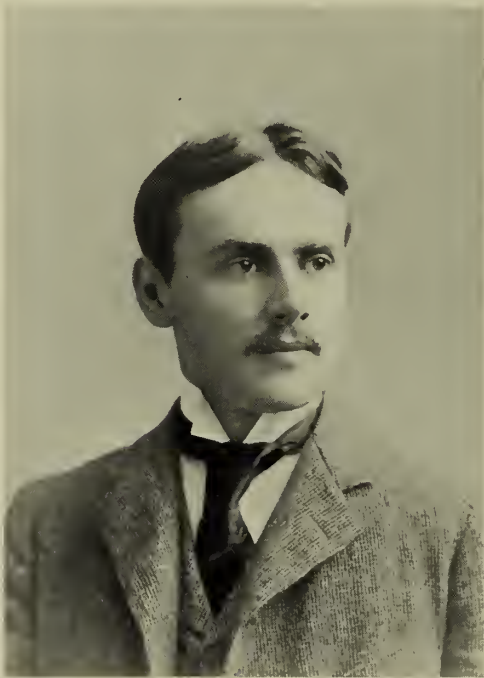
marks at graduation, and received his degree *magna cum laude*. He became a member of Corbey Court at Yale. Mr. McCall was admitted to the Bar of York county, Pennsylvania, in September 1893, and to practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts in 1898 and 1899, respectively. He was permanent Chairman of the last Republican County Convention, and was the candidate of his party for District Attorney in 1898, reducing the normal Democratic majority by over one third. When but twenty-seven years of age he came within three votes of receiving the Republican nomination for Mayor of York, a city of thirty-two thousand people. He is a member of the Pickwick, Bachelor, Out-door and Utile Cum Dulci Clubs.

McCLUNG, Robert Gardner

Yale B.A. 1891 — Harvard LL.B. 1894.

Born at Knoxville, Tenn., 1868; attended private and public schools at Knoxville, and fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Andover; graduated Yale, 1891, Harvard Law School, 1894; admitted to Suffolk Co. (Mass.) Bar, 1893; entered law office of Hon. John D. Long & Alfred Hemenway, Boston, 1894; practised alone since 1896.

ROBERT GARDNER McCLUNG, Lawyer, was born at Knoxville, Tennessee, July 3, 1868, the son of Franklin Henry and Eliza Ann (Mills) McClung. The family in this country dates back



ROBERT G. McCLUNG

to Matthew McClung, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1746. His son Charles McClung later removed to Tennessee, where the family has ever since occupied a prominent place. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private and public schools at Knoxville, and prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, entering Yale in 1886. After a year spent at Yale, he left, owing to ill health, and spent the year from 1887 to 1888 in out-door life in the Indian Territory, Texas and Tennessee. He returned to College in the fall of the latter year and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. He then studied law at the Harvard Law

School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. Having been admitted to the Massachusetts Bar a year before his graduation, he now entered the office of Hon. John D. Long & Alfred Hemenway in Boston. He remained with them until 1896, when he commenced practice alone. He has taken no active part in politics, but has applied himself closely to his profession, in which he has established a reputation for learning and ability, being frequently consulted and retained by other members of the Bar, both younger and older. At Yale Mr. McClung was a member of the Psi Upsilon Society.

SMITH, Cotton Mather

Yale B.A. 1751.

Born in Suffield, Conn., 1731; graduated Yale, 1751; studied theology and licensed to preach, 1753; Pastor of Congregational Church in Sharon, Conn., 1755-1806; Chaplain in America in the Revolutionary War; died 1806.

COTTON MATHER SMITH, Clergyman, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 26, 1731, a descendant of the Rev. Henry Smith who came from England in 1636 and settled as the first Pastor of the church at Wethersfield, Connecticut. His mother was a granddaughter of Increase Mather. Cotton Mather Smith was graduated at Yale in 1751, and while studying theology engaged in teaching the Stockbridge Indians, continuing this missionary work after he was licensed to preach in 1753. He was called to the Congregational Church at Sharon, Connecticut, in 1755 and continued in that charge throughout his life, a period of more than fifty years. In the course of this long ministry he delivered more than four thousand sermons, some of which were published and have been preserved, attesting his fine scholarship and force of argument. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Mr. Smith offered his services to the patriot cause as Chaplain and officiated in that capacity with the troops under General Philip Schuyler in 1775-1776. He died in Sharon, November 27, 1806. His son, John Cotton Smith (Yale 1783) was Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and Governor of that state for five years, 1813-1818.

MEDLER, Edward Lewis

Yale LL.B. 1895.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1873; educated in public schools in Washington and New Mexico and at Los Angeles High School; graduated Yale Law School 1895; admitted to Bar, 1894; since 1895 practised law

in Albuquerque, N. M.; Clerk to U. S. Attorney for New Mexico.

EDWARD LEWIS MEDLER, Lawyer, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, October 4, 1873, the son of Edward and Sophia (Gardner) Medler. He is of English-Irish ancestry, and members of both families have resided in New York State for several generations. In early boyhood he attended the public schools of Washington, but while he was still quite young his parents removed to New Mexico, and he attended school there for a time, and later the High School at Los Angeles,



EDWARD L. MEDLER

California. He served as clerk to the School Board of Albuquerque, in 1892, and also acted for a year as court stenographer in the Second Judicial District Court of New Mexico. Mr. Medler studied law at the Yale Law School, taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1895. He had been admitted to the New Mexico Bar in the previous year, and on the completion of his law course he took up the practice of his profession in Albuquerque. In July 1899, he was made Clerk to the United States Attorney for the Territory. He is a Democrat in politics, was Secretary of the Territorial Convention in 1892, and at present affiliates with the Gold Democrats. He also holds the rank of Adjutant and First Lieutenant in the First Regi-

ment of Infantry in the National Guard of New Mexico. Mr. Medler's residence in the Territory has been almost continuous since 1891. He has been actively identified with the progress of that part of the country and is the owner of large real estate and mining interests. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Mystic Shrine, the Odd Fellows, and several other fraternal and beneficiary orders.

STODDARD, David Tappan

Yale B.A. 1838.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1818; student at Williams College, 1834-35; graduated Yale, 1838; student at Andover Theological Seminary, 1839; Tutor at Yale, 1840-42; ordained minister and engaged in missionary work, 1843; died 1857.

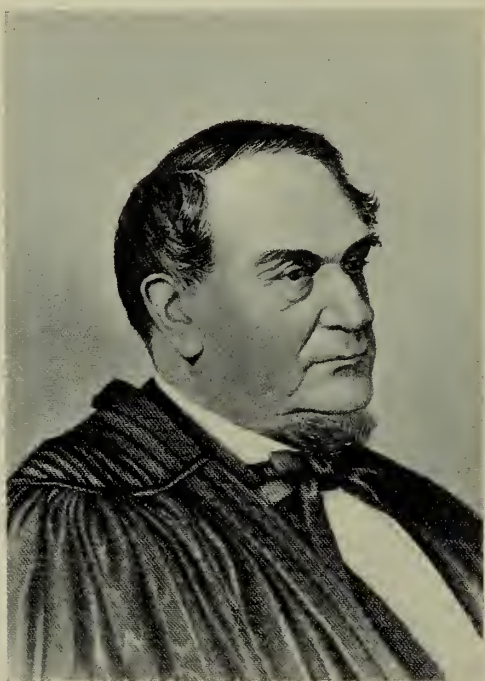
DAVID TAPPAN STODDARD, Missionary, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 2, 1818, a descendant of Anthony Stoddard who came from England to Boston in 1630, became prominent in public affairs and married a daughter of Sir George Downing (Harvard 1642). The line of descent runs through the Rev. Solomon Stoddard (Harvard 1662), son of Anthony, who was Pastor of the Congregational Church at Northampton for fifty-six years. David T. Stoddard began his Academic education at Williams College in 1834, removing to Yale in his Sophomore year and graduating there in 1838. While an undergraduate he constructed with his own hands two telescopes, with which he subsequently made several astronomical discoveries. Following his graduation, he taught for a time in Marshall College, Pennsylvania, and declining the Professorship of Natural History in Marietta College, Ohio, in 1839, entered the Andover Theological Seminary. He served as Tutor at Yale in 1842-1843, continuing his theological studies, and in 1843 was ordained at New Haven, sailing at once as a missionary to the Nestorians at Oroomiah, Persia. With the exception of three years following the death of his wife, which he passed in the service of the Board of Missions in this country Mr. Stoddard passed the rest of his life in missionary work in Persia. His labors were highly successful, many of his pupils becoming teachers and preachers of the Gospel. In 1853 he completed a Grammar of the Modern Syrian Language which has been published by the American Oriental Society, and he also published a number of educational and religious works in Syrian. Mr. Stoddard died at Oroomiah, January 22, 1857.

SWAYNE, Noah Haynes

Yale LL.D. 1865.

Born in Culpepper Co., Va., 1804; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1823; removed to Ohio, 1825; Prosecuting Attorney for the county, 1826-29; member of the Ohio Legislature, 1830; U. S. District Attorney for Ohio, 1830-41; Justice of United States Supreme Court, 1862-81; LL.D. Dartmouth and Marietta, 1863, Yale 1865; died 1884.

NOAH HAYNES SWAYNE, LL.D., Jurist, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, December 7, 1804, a descendant of Francis Swayne who came to this country in the days of William



NOAH H. SWAYNE

Penn and settled near Philadelphia on a farm which is still in possession of the family. His father removed to Virginia, and Noah H. Swayne, after receiving a good education, in Waterford, in that state, studied law at Warrenton, and was admitted to the Bar in 1823. He removed immediately to Coshocton, Ohio, where he established himself in practice, became Prosecuting Attorney of the county and was elected to the Legislature. In 1830, when he was appointed United States District Attorney for Ohio, he removed to Columbus, where he held that office until 1841, declining appointment to the State Bench, but serving on several important commissions, among them the funding commission to establish the credit of the state, and that which

was charged with the settlement of the boundary between Ohio and Michigan. Judge Swayne was originally a Jefferson Democrat, but through his sympathy with the anti-slavery cause he joined the Republican party on its formation. In 1832, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, he was married to Sarah Ann Wager, of that place. With his cordial approval, a large number of slaves, which were her property, were set free on the occasion of their marriage. Although upholding the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, he appeared frequently as counsel for fugitive slaves. In 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln to the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the practically unanimous recommendation of the Bar and Legislature of Ohio. He filled that position with marked usefulness and learning, until his resignation in 1881. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth College in 1863, from Marietta College in the same year, and from Yale in 1865. He died in New York City, June 8, 1884.

SWAYNE, Wager

Yale B.A. 1856.

Born in Columbus, O., 1834; graduated Yale, 1856; Cincinnati Law School, 1859; appointed Major 43d Ohio Vols., 1861; served through the Civil War, reaching the grade of Major-General in 1865; Colonel in regular army, 1866; brevet Brig.-Gen., for gallant services, 1867, and mustered out First Maj.-Gen.; Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, 1867-70; practised law in Toledo, O., 1870-80; LL.D., Kenyon, 1879; counsellor at law in New York City since 1880.

WAGER SWAYNE, LL.D., Soldier and Lawyer, was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 10, 1834, at the time when his father, the Hon. Noah Haynes Swayne, for twenty years Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was residing in that city engaged in the practice of law. He was graduated at Yale in the Class of 1856, and at once entered the Cincinnati Law School for professional study, taking his degree at that institution in 1859 and being admitted to the Bar at Columbus. He practised in that city until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he offered his services to his country and was commissioned Major in the Forty-third Ohio Regiment, August 31, 1861. His promotion was rapid. He became Lieutenant-Colonel in December of that year, and Colonel in 1862; and he saw severe service. As Colonel he went through all the marches and battles of the Atlanta Campaign, Sherman's "March to the Sea," and received a serious wound at Salkahatchie, South Carolina, resulting in the loss of a leg. For gallantry in action and meri-

torious conduct he was brevetted Brigadier-General of Volunteers, in February 1865, being full Brigadier-General in March, and Major-General in June of that year. He was then, in 1866, transferred to the regular army as Colonel of the Forty-fifth Infantry, and in the following year was brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant services in the action of Rines Bridges, South Carolina, and Major-General for services during the war. General Swayne was mustered out of the volunteer service, September 1, 1867, and subsequently served as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama and

tary Order of the Loyal Legion. He is at this time President of the American Church Missionary Society. Since 1895 his son, Noah Haynes Swayne, 2d, (Yale 1893) has been associated with him in the law firm of Swayne & Swayne.

SWAYNE, Alfred Harris

Yale B.A. 1892.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1870; prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1892; New York Law School, 1894; practised law in New York City, 1894-98; Asst. Manager N. A. Trust Co.'s Bank in Havana, Cuba, 1898-99; Sec'y Bankers Trust Co., New York City, since 1899.

ALFRED HARRIS SWAYNE, Banker, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, April 5, 1870, the son of General Wager and Ellen (Harris) Swayne. He comes of distinguished ancestry which is more fully set forth in the biographical sketches of his father, General Wager Swayne, and his grandfather, the late Hon. Noah Haynes Swayne, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which appear in this volume. Alfred H. Swayne received his preparation for College in a course of three years at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, from which he entered Yale in 1888 and was graduated with the Class of 1892. Immediately upon graduation he began the study of law in the New York Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. He was admitted to practice at the Bar of New York the same year. Mr. Swayne followed his profession in New York City for four years, and in the fall of 1898 retired from practice and became Assistant Manager of the North American Trust Company's Bank in Havana, Cuba. He remained in that position one year, resigning, November 1, 1899, to accept the office of Secretary of the Bankers Trust Company of New York City, which he now holds. While at Yale, Mr. Swayne became a member of Eta Phi and D K E and he is now a member of the University and the Yale clubs of New York City. He is a Republican in politics.

SWAYNE, Noah Haynes, 2d

Yale A.B. 1893.

Born in Toledo, O., 1871; student at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., 1885-89; graduated Yale, 1893; LL.B. New York Law School, 1895; admitted to the New York Bar, 1895; and practising in New York City as member of the law firm of Swayne & Swayne.

NOA HAYNES SWAYNE, 2d, Lawyer, was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 29, 1871, the son of Wager and Ellen (Harris) Swayne. The



WAGER SWAYNE

was active in organizing a common school system there, establishing also high schools in the more important cities, and Talladega College. In this work he was engaged until July 1, 1870, when, at his own request, he was placed on the retired list of the Army, and engaged in the practice of law in Toledo, Ohio. Kenyon College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1879. In 1880 he removed to New York City where he was for ten years General Counsel of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and has a large business as counsel for various corporations. Since his removal to New York he has been at different times President of the Ohio Society, President of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, and Commander of the Mili-

family is of the old Quaker stock of Pennsylvania and especially in its later generations is prominent in the history of the Republic. The father of the subject of this sketch, General Wager Swayne, served with great distinction throughout the Civil War, which he entered as Major in a regiment of Ohio Volunteers and was mustered out, after four years of service, as Colonel and Brevet Major-General of the regular army. His grandfather, the Hon. Noah Haynes Swayne, was one of the foremost jurists of the country, appointed by President Lincoln Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and



NOAH H. SWAYNE

serving twenty years on that bench. His mother was a daughter of Alfred Harris of Louisville, Kentucky. Noah Haynes Swayne, 2d, was for four years a student at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he prepared for College, entering Yale in 1889 and graduating with the Class of 1893. Immediately upon taking his Bachelor's degree at Yale he entered the New York Law School, was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, admitted to the New York Bar the same year, and has since been in practice in New York City in company with his father under the firm name of Swayne & Swayne. Mr. Swayne was a member of the D K E at Yale and during his Senior year was President

of the Yale Base Ball Association. He found exercise for his literary talent as Editor of the Yale News, a position which he held for three years while an undergraduate, and as Chief Editor of the Counsellor, the law journal of the New York Law School, during his connection with that institution. He is a member and Director of the Yale Club of New York, of which he was one of the incorporators, and is President of the University Glee Club of New York City. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Swayne married, September 28, 1898, Christine, daughter of Joseph G. Siebeneck, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

STRONG, Thomas Shepard

Yale B. A. 1855.

Born in Setauket, N. Y., 1834; prepared for College under private tutor; graduated Yale, 1855; student at Albany Law School, and member New York Bar since 1855.

THOMAS SHEPARD STRONG, Lawyer, was born at St. George's Manor, Setauket, New York, August 10, 1834, the son of Selah Brewster and Cornelia (Udall) Strong. He attended the Marlborough Churchill Military School at Sing Sing and was prepared for College under the direction of the Rev. Dr. James S. Evans, graduating from Yale with the Class of 1855. He was admitted to the New York Bar in the following December after having completed his studies at the Albany Law School, and immediately entering the legal profession, has continued in active practice ever since. Mr. Strong occupies a prominent position among the leading lawyers of the metropolis. His marriage took place September 29, 1870, with Emily Boorman. They have had nine children: Selah Brewster, Thomas Shepard, Jr., (Yale 1896), James Boorman, (Yale Ph.D. 1896) Henry Tunstall, Mary (deceased), David H. (deceased), Benjamin R. (deceased), Seymour Robinson and Grenville Temple Strong.

BEADLESTON, Henry Colwell

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1871; graduated, Yale, 1893; at the New York Law School, 1895; admitted to New York Bar, June 1895; now in practice in New York City.

HENRY COLWELL BEADLESTON, Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 31, 1871, son of William Henry and Annie (Colwell) Bea-

dleston. Both of his parental families are of English origin. He was prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and under the instruction of a private tutor, and took his Bachelor's degree at Yale with the Class of 1893. He read law in the office of Judge Henry E. Howland, at the same time attending lectures at the New York University Law School, and was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1895. Admitted to the Bar the same year he engaged in practice in the metropolis, and is now transacting a general law business but gives his special atten-



HENRY C. BEADLESTON

tion to real estate and corporation law. Mr. Beadleston is a member of the Wolf's Head, and 'H Βολῆ' societies at Yale, the Psi Upsilon, the Bar Association, the University, Riding, Yale and New York Athletic clubs, New York City, and the Graduates' Club, New Haven. On December 22, 1896 he married Alice Lee Post.

RUGGLES, Samuel Bulkley

Yale B.A. 1814, LL.D. 1859.

Born in New Milford, Conn., 1800; graduated Yale, 1814; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1821; member of the New York Legislature, 1838; delegate to International Statistical Congress at Berlin, 1863, and The Hague, 1869; U. S. Commissioner to Paris Ex-

position, 1867; Canal Commissioner, 1840-42, and 1858; Trustee of Columbia, 1836-81; LL.D. Yale, 1859; died 1881.

SAMUEL BULKLEY RUGGLES, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, April 11, 1800. While he was yet a child, his father, Philo Ruggles, subsequently Surrogate and District Attorney of Poughkeepsie, New York, removed to that city, and it was there that Samuel received his education and was prepared for College. After graduating from Yale in the Class of 1814, he studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the New York Bar upon coming of age. His entrance into public life was made in 1838 as a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and there he at once made his mark by a report upon the finances and internal improvements of the State of New York which he presented in his capacity as Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means. This report, which dealt principally with the enlargement of the Erie Canal, led the state to enter upon a new policy in its commercial development. It was in connection with this great work of internal improvement that Mr. Ruggles attained his chief distinction. He held the position of Canal Commissioner in 1840-1842 and again in 1858, and his most important published papers relate to the problems involved in canal construction and operation, viewed from the position of economics and finance. Mr. Ruggles was also interested in the Bank of Commerce, a Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct in 1842, delegate from the United States to the International Statistical Congresses at Berlin and The Hague, and Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1867. In the City of New York he was identified with many large enterprises of public advantage. He laid out Grammercy Park and presented it to the surrounding property-holders, had a considerable influence in shaping Union Square and gave the name to Lexington Avenue. For many years he was a Trustee of the Astor Library, and he served as a Trustee of Columbia from 1836 to the time of his death, a period of forty-five years. Yale conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1859. He died on Fire Island, New York, August 28, 1881.

SALTONSTALL, Gardon

Yale B.A. 1725.

Born in New London, Conn., 1708; graduated Yale, 1725; Colonel of Militia, 1739; served at siege of Louis-

burg, 1745; member of General Assembly of Connecticut, 1744-48; of House of Assistants, 1748-54; Judge of Probate, 1751-85; Brigadier-General of Militia, 1776; died 1785.

GURDON SALTONSTALL, Soldier, was born in New London, Connecticut, December 22, 1708. He was a direct descendant of Sir Richard Saltonstall, one of the grantees of the Massachusetts Company under the charter that was obtained from Charles I., who came to America in 1630. His father was the Rev. Gurdon Saltonstall (Harvard 1684), Governor of Connecticut from 1708 to 1724, who set up the first printing press in the Colony, was active in establishing Yale College and took a leading part in the administration of its affairs during the early years of its existence. Gurdon Saltonstall the younger was graduated at Yale in 1725 and early showed a predilection for military affairs, and a public life. He was appointed Colonel of Militia in 1739, served at the siege of Louisburg six years later, and was one of the Commissioners for fitting out expeditions against Canada. He was frequently elected a member of the General Assembly and held a seat in the House of Assistants from 1748 to 1754. From 1751 until his death he was Judge of Probate at New London. In 1776, following the Declaration of Independence, he was appointed Brigadier-General of Militia and reported to General Washington at Westchester with nine regiments. He lived to see independence achieved, but not the establishment of the Republic, his death occurring in Norwich, Connecticut, September 19, 1785.

WARE, Edward Young

Yale Ph.B. 1891.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1869; educated in the preparatory department of Washington Univ., Smith Academy, St. Louis, Mo., and the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.; graduated Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, 1891; post-graduate course at Cornell, 1891-92; with various electric concerns, 1893-96; with Edison Electric Co. of Los Angeles since 1896.

EDWARD YOUNG WARE, Electrical Expert, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 12, 1869, son of William Eliot and Martha Ellen (Young) Ware. He is of direct descent in the male line from Robert Ware, a native of England, who came to Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1642. The family has a remarkable record of military service. The second Robert Ware was a settler of Wrentham, Massachusetts, and fought and defeated the Pequot Indians there; Elias Ware was a soldier in the Revo-

lutionary War; Elias Ware, 2d, served in the War of 1812; and William E. Ware was an officer in the Civil War. Edward Y. Ware received his early education in the preparatory department of Washington University, Smith Academy in St. Louis, and the Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891. After a post-graduate course at Cornell during 1891 and 1892, Mr. Ware entered the factory of the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts. He went to Denver in 1893, and



EDW. Y. WARE

remained in the employ of the Denver Consolidated Electric Company until 1896. Since that date he has been associated with the Edison Electric Company of Los Angeles, California, and its predecessor, the West Side Lighting Company, and is now in charge of the company's new substation in Los Angeles. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He married, July 14, 1897, Nellie Luticia McGuire. They have no children.

BAUMAN, Alvin Louis

Yale LL.B. 1895.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1875; graduated Yale Law School, 1895; admitted to the Missouri Bar, 1896;

elected Secretary and Treasurer of the L. Bauman Jewelry Co., St. Louis, 1898.

ALVIN LOUIS BAUMAN, Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 21, 1875, son of Meyer and Miriam (Rosenblatt) Bauman.



A. L. BAUMAN

He was educated in the public schools of his native city and under a private tutor, and his legal studies were pursued at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895. In February of the following year he was admitted to the Missouri Bar, and having previously engaged in commercial pursuits in St. Louis, was in January 1899 elected Treasurer of the L. Bauman Jewelry Company, of that city. Mr. Bauman is a member of the Columbia Club of St. Louis, also of the local Republican clubs.

RHODES, William Castle

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1869; educated in the Cleveland public schools and at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Yale, 1891.

WILLIAM CASTLE RHODES is a native of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, born July 5, 1869. His parents, Robert R. and Kate Newell (Castle) Rhodes, were both natives of Cleveland, and he received his early education in the excellent

public schools of that city. He fitted for College at the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, spending two years there, and matriculated at Yale in 1887, taking the Academic course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. He has resided in his native city since graduation, and has devoted himself to active business life. He takes no interest in the political struggles of the moment, and is not an active partisan of any party.

WOOLNER, Alfred Charles

Yale B.A. 1893, LL.B. 1895.

Born in Louisville, Ky., 1872; educated in public and high schools at Peoria, Ill.; graduated Yale, 1893; Yale Law School, 1895; has practised law in New York City since 1896.

ALFRID CHARLES WOOLNER, Lawyer, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, March 14, 1872, the son of Adolph and Antonia (Black) Woolner. He comes of Hungarian ancestry, the first member of the family in America having left Hungary after the revolution of 1848 and settled in



A. C. WOOLNER

Kentucky. His parents removed to Peoria, Illinois, when he was quite young, and he received his early education in the public schools of that place, afterwards attending the High School. He entered

Yale in 1889, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893, and immediately entered upon the study of law at the Yale Law School, taking his degree two years later. In 1896 Mr. Woolner began the practice of his profession in the city of New York. He became a member of Phi Beta Kappa at College; and Corbey Court and Waite Chapter of Phi Delta Phi at Law School, and is also a member of the Yale Club.

ROGERS, William Augustus

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1880.

Born in Waterford, Conn., 1832; graduated Brown, 1857; student in Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, and Harvard Observatory; Prof. of Mathematics and Astronomy, Alfred Univ., 1858-70; Asst. in Harvard Observatory, 1870-77; Asst. Prof. Astronomy, Harvard, 1877-86; Prof. Astronomy and Physics, Colby Univ., 1886-98; M.A. Yale, 1880; Ph.D. Alfred Univ., 1886; LL.D. Colby, 1891; Brown, 1892; died 1898.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS ROGERS, Ph.D., LL.D., Astronomer, was born in Waterford, Connecticut, November 13, 1832. He was fitted for College at the preparatory school of Alfred University, Alfred, New York, and graduated at Brown in 1857, subsequently returning to Alfred as Professor in Mathematics and Astronomy, which chair he held for thirteen years. Meantime he pursued his studies at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale and as a special student in astronomy at the Harvard Observatory, and superintended the building and equipment of the observatory at Alfred. In 1870 he was appointed Assistant in the Harvard Observatory, serving seven years in that capacity, and in 1877 was appointed Assistant Professor in that branch. Professor Rogers continued at Harvard until called to the Chair of Astronomy and Physics at Colby University in 1886. His special work at Harvard was the mapping of stars in a specified belt in the heavens, the observations requiring eleven years and their reduction fifteen years more. To overcome the difficulties of micrometer measurements in this work, Professor Rogers invented methods of ruling on glass and metal which have made possible the production of instruments of great accuracy. In practical mechanical work the Rogers-Bond universal comparator is one of the fruits of his study and inventive genius. In 1880, Professor Rogers was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of London, in 1885 he was made a member of the National Academy of Sciences, was Vice-President of the American Association for the

Advancement of Science, 1882-1883, and in 1886 was President of the American Society of Microscopists. Yale made him an honorary Master of Arts in 1880, Alfred University a Doctor of Philosophy in 1886, and Colby and Brown a Doctor of Laws in 1891 and 1892 respectively. His contributions to the literature of science number some fifty papers upon his specialties. He died March 1, 1898.

DICKERMAN, Robert Kerr

Yale B.A. 1893 — Harvard LL.B. 1895.

Born in Foxborough, Mass., 1870; graduated at Yale, 1893; at the Harvard Law School, 1895; admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Boston, 1896; now practising in that city.

ROBERT KERR DICKERMAN, Lawyer, was born in Foxborough, Massachusetts, June 29, 1870, son of Lemuel and Maria (Knapp)



ROBERT K. DICKERMAN

Dickerman. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at the Boston Latin School, Phillips (Andover) Academy and at Yale, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1893. Entering the Harvard Law School at the beginning of the next College year he took the regular two years' course, and after spending another year in study with W. B. French, of Boston, he was ad-

mitted to the Suffolk Bar in October 1896. Mr. Dickerman established himself as a practitioner in Boston, and is now practising in that city.

PICKANDS, Henry Sparks

Yale Ph.B. 1897.

Born in Marquette, Mich., 1875; educated at public schools and University School of Cleveland, O.; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1897; has since been connected with the ore firm of Pickands, Mather & Co.

HENRY SPARKS PICKANDS was born in Marquette, Michigan, October 4, 1875, son of James and Caroline (Outhwaite) Pickands.



HENRY S. PICKANDS

He is of Irish-English ancestry, and his grandfather, the Rev. James Dinsmore Pickands, was a graduate of Princeton in the Class of 1825. Mr. Pickands received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, whither his parents removed when he was quite young, and after a preparatory course in the University School of Cleveland entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1894, taking the three-year course in the civil engineering department and graduating in 1897. In July of that year he entered the office of Pickands, Mather & Company, one of the largest handlers of iron ore, pig iron and coal, where he has since continued. He has never taken an active interest in the politi-

cal struggles of the day. Mr. Pickands is a member of the Yale University Club, of New Haven Connecticut, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Union, University and Country Clubs of that city.

McKIM, Winthrop

Yale B.A. 1894.

Born in New Windsor, N. Y., 1872; graduated, Yale, 1894; New York Law School, 1896; now practising in New York.

WINTHROP McKIM, Lawyer, was born in New Windsor, New York, July 31, 1872, son of Haslett and Harriet Rogers (Winthrop) McKim. He is a representative on the paternal side of the McKims of Baltimore, and on the maternal side a direct descendant of Governor John Winthrop, of Massachusetts Bay, and of Thomas Hicks, the last Mayor of New York under British rule. He was prepared for his collegiate course at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, and entering Yale with the Class of 1894, was graduated from that University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having decided to enter the



WINTHROP McKIM

legal profession, he attended the New York Law School, where he completed his studies two years later; was admitted to the Bar, and is now engaged in practice in the metropolis.

ALEXANDER, William Cowper

Princeton A.B. 1824.

Born in Virginia, 1806; graduated Princeton, 1824; studied law, and admitted to the Bar, 1827; member of New Jersey Legislature and President of Senate; Pres. Equitable Life Insurance Co., 1859-74; LL.D. Lafayette Coll., 1860; member and presiding officer of Peace Congress, 1861; died 1874.

WILLIAM COWPER ALEXANDER, LL.D.,

Lawyer, was born in Virginia in 1806, the son of Archibald and Janetta (Waddell) Alexander. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, his great-grandfather having come to this country in 1736 and settled in Pennsylvania. His father, the Rev. Archibald Alexander, received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton in 1810, and on the organization of the Theological Seminary at Princeton in 1812 was unanimously chosen the leading Professor in that school. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Waddell, the celebrated blind preacher. William C. Alexander was graduated at Princeton in 1824, studied law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1827. He rose rapidly in his profession, acquiring a reputation for legal knowledge and for eloquence as a pleader, and also took an active part in political affairs. In the Legislature of New Jersey, to which he was elected for a number of terms, he held an influential position, and for several years he was President of the Senate. He was also nominated for Governor of the state and came within a few votes of election. In 1860 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Lafayette College in Pennsylvania, and in 1861 he was sent as a delegate to the Peace Congress and presided over its deliberations. On the organization of the Equitable Life Insurance Company in 1859, Mr. Alexander was made its President, and held that position throughout his life, withdrawing from politics in 1861 and devoting himself entirely to the business of insurance. He died in New York City, August 23, 1874.

ANDERSON, Charles Thomas

Princeton A.B. 1869.

Born in Canaan, Pa., 1849; educated at Basking Ridge, Mendham, and Chester, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1869; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1873; held Pastorates in Port Kennedy, Pa., Peapack, Hackensack, and Rockaway, N. J.; Pastor Reformed Church, Bound Brook, since 1896.

CHARLES THOMAS ANDERSON, Clergyman, was born in Canaan, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1849, the son of

Alexander Gordon and Eliza Hoadley (Ames) Anderson. His father was a native of Scotland. His maternal grandmother was a daughter of Colonel John H. Schenck, a prominent patriot leader in the Revolution, with his brothers-in-law, General Frelinghuysen and Elias Vanderveer. His maternal great-grandfather Ames of Connecticut, also served in the war for Independence. His father was a soldier in the Mexican War. Charles T. Anderson began the study of Latin at Basking Ridge, New Jersey, and also attended schools in Mendham and Chester, in the same state, from which latter place



CHARLES T. ANDERSON

he went to Princeton, where he took first prize in Freshman and Sophomore oratorical contest in Clio Hall during his Freshman year, was for two years President of his class, and took his Bachelor's degree in 1869. After teaching a select school in Scarsdale, Westchester county, New York, for a year he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1873. Having been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Elizabeth the previous year, he was immediately, upon completing his divinity studies, ordained and installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Port Kennedy, Pennsylvania. He was called to the Reformed Church at Peapack, New Jersey, in 1874, and remained there until 1883, when he went to Hackensack, in the same state,

and in 1887 to Rockaway, where he officiated for the next six years. He spent the next three years in rest and travel. In 1896 he took charge of the Reformed Church in Bound Brook, and still retains that Pastorate. In 1879 he completed a religious work entitled: *All Things Pertaining to Life*, which was favorably received by the public. Mr. Anderson is President of the South Bound Brook Board of Education, and a member of the Cliosophic Society of Princeton, the American Academy of Social and Political Science of Philadelphia, the Raritan Ministerial Association, the Princeton and Monday clubs and the Middlebrook Country Club. May 14, 1873, he married Joanna Bergen Van Liew, of Somerville, New Jersey, who died September 24, 1896, leaving him three children: Edna Van Liew, William Alexander and George Edwyn Anderson. His present wife, whom he married October 12, 1898, was Isabella Van Syckel of Bound Brook, New Jersey.

BACHE, Benjamin Franklin

Princeton A.B. 1819.

Born in Monticello, Va., 1801; graduated Princeton, 1819; M.D. Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1823; Asst.-Surgeon U.S.N. 1824; Surgeon, 1828; Prof. of Natural Science, Kenyon Coll., 1838-41; Director Naval Laboratory at New York, 1853-71; retired with rank of Commodore, 1871; died 1881.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE, M.D., Surgeon, was born in Monticello, Virginia, February 7, 1801. He was the great-great-grandson of Richard Bache, Postmaster-General of the United States, who married Sarah the only daughter of Benjamin Franklin in 1767. He was graduated at Princeton in 1819, and at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1823, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that University and entering the United States Navy as Assistant-Surgeon in the following year. Dr. Bache continued in the Naval service throughout his life, with the exception of the period 1838-1841, when on leave of absence he filled the Chair of Natural Science and Natural Religion at Kenyon College, Ohio. He was promoted Surgeon in 1828, and from 1832 to 1836 was stationed at Pensacola Navy Yard; he served as Fleet Surgeon of the Mediterranean Squadron in 1841-1844, and of the Brazil Squadron in 1847-1850. In the latter year he was placed in charge of the Naval Hospital at New York, where he organized the laboratory which furnishes all medical supplies to the Navy. Of this he was

made Director in 1853, and at the outbreak of the Civil War performed a notable service to the government by restocking the laboratory on his own responsibility without awaiting orders. Dr. Bache reached the age of retirement in 1863, but was continued in his position at the laboratory until 1871, when he was appointed Medical Director and retired from active service with the rank of Commodore. After his retirement, he continued to reside in New York City, and died there, November 2, 1881.

BAYARD, Richard Henry

Princeton A.B. 1814.

Born in Wilmington, Del., 1796; graduated Princeton, 1814; studied law and practised in Wilmington; U. S. Senator, 1836-39; Chief-Justice of Delaware, 1839; U. S. Senator, 1839-45; Chargé d'Affaires at Brussels, 1850-53; died 1868.

RICHARD HENRY BAYARD, Statesman, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1796, the eldest son of James A. Bayard (Princeton 1784), the Federalist leader, United States Minister to France and to Russia, and one of the Commissioners negotiating the Treaty of Ghent. His mother was the daughter of Governor Richard Bassett, of Delaware. Richard H. Bayard was graduated at Princeton in 1814, studied law and established himself in practice in his native city. His entrance into public life was in the exalted position of United States Senator, to which he was chosen in 1836 to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Arnold Naudam. This seat he held until 1839, when he resigned to accept appointment to the Supreme Bench of Delaware as Chief-Justice. He was persuaded, however, to return to service in the Senate when, in the same year, the Legislature elected him for the full term following, and took his seat again in that body at the opening of Congress in December 1839. In 1845, at the expiration of his term in the Senate, Mr. Bayard returned to his law practice in Wilmington, but in 1850 was sent abroad to represent the United States at Brussels as Chargé d'Affaires. He remained at this post until 1853, returning to take up his residence in Philadelphia, where he died, March 4, 1868. Mr. Bayard married a granddaughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a celebrated beauty. His younger brother, James A. Bayard, Jr., was United States Senator from Delaware, 1851-1869; a nephew was Thomas F. Bayard, who succeeded his father in the Senate and became Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Cleveland.

BUSHNELL, John Ludlow

Princeton A.B. 1894.

Born in Springfield, O., 1872; attended school in his early youth at Springfield, and also at Golden Hill School in Kingston, N. Y.; graduated Princeton, 1894; went into business as clerk with the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Co. of Springfield, O., and Chicago, Ill., and is at the present time Assistant-Secretary of that company, also a stockholder.

JOHN LUDLOW BUSHNELL, Business Man, was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 14, 1872, son of ex-Governor Asa Smith Bushnell and Ellen (Ludlow) Bushnell. His maternal grand-



JOHN L. BUSHNELL

father's family, the Ludlows, were natives of Ohio, coming there from New Jersey, while his father's ancestors, the Bushnells, were originally from Connecticut. He received his College preparation in schools at Springfield, Ohio, and later at the Golden Hill School in Kingston, New York. He took the Academic course at Princeton and graduated in the Class of 1894. Immediately after graduation he went into business, becoming clerk with the Warder, Bushnell & Glessner Company of Springfield, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois, manufacturers of the "Champion" agricultural implements, and is now their Assistant-Secretary, also a stockholder in the company. He is a member of the Ivy Club of Princeton and a member of the Ohio Society of the Sons

of the Revolution. October 14, 1896, he married Jessie Manton Harwood.

BURNET, William

Princeton A.B. 1749.

Born in Elizabeth, N. J., 1730; graduated Princeton, 1749; studied medicine and practised in Elizabeth and Newark, N. J.; delegate to Continental Congress, 1776; Surgeon-General, 1776 to the end of Revolutionary War; member of Congress, 1780-81; died 1791.

WILLIAM BURNET, M.D., Physician, was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, December 13, 1730, the son of a physician who came to this country from Scotland and settled in practice in that place. He was graduated at Princeton in 1749, a member of the second class sent out from that institution, and received his Master's degree in course. After studying medicine with his father he entered upon the practice of his profession in Elizabeth and subsequently in Newark, New Jersey, taking part also in public affairs and holding from time to time, by appointment and election, various offices under the state government. At the opening of the Revolutionary War, he was sent as a delegate to the Continental Congress, and from 1776 until the close of the war he served as Surgeon-General of the American Army for the Eastern District of the United States. During that struggle he suffered much loss of property through the depredations of the British troops, who carried off among other things his entire library, one of the most valuable collections in the Colonies at that time. He was also sent as a Representative to Congress from New Jersey in 1780-1781. Dr. Burnet died in Newark, October 7, 1791. One of his sons, Jacob, a graduate of Princeton in 1791, was among the leaders in the settlement of Cincinnati, Ohio, and became a Judge of the Supreme Court and United States Senator from that state. Another son, David G., was prominently concerned in wresting the territory of Texas from Mexico and was made Provisional President of the Lone Star Republic upon the declaration of independence in 1836, pending the election of Houston.

BARKLEY, William John

Princeton C.E. 1893.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1872; attended private schools in New Orleans, also at Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1893, with C.E. degree; went into business in the fall of 1894, and is now a member of the

firm of John Barkley & Co.; also Secretary and Treasurer of the Ellington Plantin Co., sugar manufacturers.

WILLIAM JOHN BARKLEY, Merchant and Manufacturer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 22, 1872, son of John and Josephine (Henderson) Barkley. He received his early education in private schools in New Orleans, graduating also from a school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He entered the Scientific Department of Princeton and was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer in the Class of 1893. In the fall of 1894 he began his business life, and is at the present time an active



W. J. BARKLEY

member of the firm of John Barkley & Company, dealers in sugar, molasses, and rice, and is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Ellington Planting Company, Limited, sugar manufacturers. Mr. Barkley is a member of various social clubs of New Orleans. He was married to Minnie Buckner of New Orleans, January 24, 1899.

CLINTON, Alexander

Princeton A.B. 1750.

Born in Ulster Co., N. Y., 1731; graduated Princeton, 1750; studied medicine and practised in Ulster and Orange counties, N. Y., 1753-92; died 1792.

ALEXANDER CLINTON, M.D., Physician, was born in Ulster county, New York, in 1781, the son of Charles Clinton who came to this

country with a company of emigrants in 1729. The grandfather of Charles Clinton, William, was an adherent of Charles I. of England, and fled to Ireland after the defeat of the Royalists. His maternal grandfather was a Captain in the Parliamentary army. Charles was born in County Longford, Ireland, where he lived until his twenty-ninth year, when he formed a company of relatives and friends to migrate and settle in America. The captain of the ship which they chartered to bring them to this country developed a piratical character on the voyage, first trying to starve them to death and at last consenting to land them on Cape Cod only upon the payment of a large ransom. A number of the party succumbed to the hardships of the voyage, among them a son and a daughter of Charles Clinton, but the survivors after landing on the Cape proceeded together to the Hudson River, about sixty miles north of New York, where they established their settlement in Ulster county in 1731. The same year Alexander Clinton was born. His father, who held a professional position in the community as land surveyor, and also in the judiciary and military service, sent the son to Princeton for his education, where he was graduated in 1750, among the third class to receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution. He subsequently studied medicine and returned to practise in his native place and that vicinity, where he gained a wide professional reputation. He died in Little Britain, Orange county, New York, in 1792. One of Alexander's brothers, George Clinton, became Governor of the State of New York and Vice-President of the United States. His nephew DeWitt Clinton was also Governor of New York and United States Senator and is known in history as the creator of the great canal system of that state.

CASSELBERRY, William Winfield

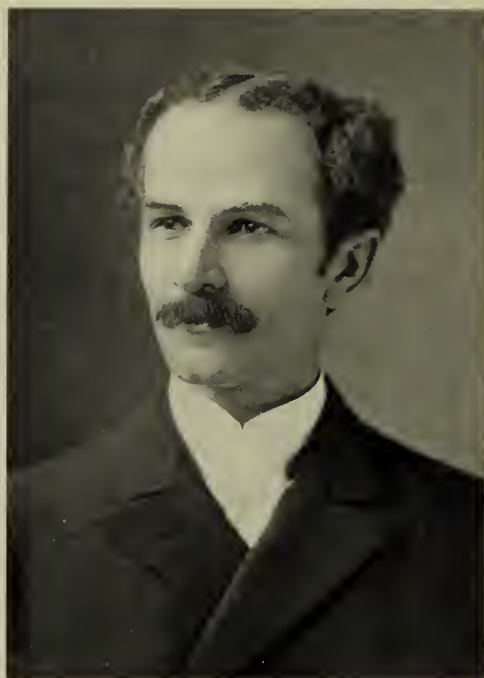
Princeton A.B. 1891, A.M. 1894.

Born in Spring City, Pa., 1861; educated in public schools; prepared for College at York, Pa., Collegiate Inst.; graduated Princeton, 1891; Theological Seminary, 1894; Pastor Presbyterian Church Haddonfield, N. J., since 1894; Moderator West Jersey Presbytery, 1897-98.

WILLIAM WINFIELD CASSELBERRY, Clergyman, was born in Spring City, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1861, the son of Josiah Bean and Mary Ann (Landis) Casselberry. He attended the public schools of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, including the high school, after which he engaged in mechanical employment with

his father in support of the family. Uniting with the Presbyterian Church of Pottstown when fifteen years old, he entered zealously into church work as a Sunday-school teacher, then as a missionary, first in the local field and later in Philadelphia; and when at length he felt called upon to enter the ministry, he fitted for College at the York (Pennsylvania) Collegiate Institute, pursued the Academic course at Princeton and was graduated with the Class of 1891. He completed his preparation for the ministry at the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1894. As a student he was laborious, devoting

in 1890-1891, Moderator of the West Jersey Presbytery from September 1897 to April 1898, and Commissioner to the General Assembly of Presbyterian Churches of the United States in the latter year. At Princeton he was a member of the American Whig Society and a leading spirit in its literary exercises. In Haddonfield he is popular both as Clergyman and citizen, and is a member of the Country Club. October 20, 1896, he married Mary Hoagland Hurd, of Dover, New Jersey, who died May 3 of the following year.



WM. W. CASSELBERRY

every moment that could be spared from study to the service of the church, continuing his missionary labors in Philadelphia, supplying vacant pulpits and spending one summer at Trenton as General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. The seven years devoted to his classical and theological training may be said to have been the busiest period of his life. April 17, 1894, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of West Jersey, and on May 31 of that year he was ordained to the ministry and installed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Haddonfield, New Jersey, which up to the present time has been the scene of his pastoral labors. Mr. Casselberry was President of the Philadelphian Society (Young Men's Christian Association) of Princeton

DALLAS, George Mifflin

Princeton A.B. 1810, LL.D. 1854.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1792; graduated Princeton, 1810; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1813; Mayor of Philadelphia, 1829; U. S. Dist. Atty., 1829-31; U. S. Senator, 1831-33; Atty.-Gen. of Pennsylvania, 1833-35; U. S. Minister to Russia, 1837-39; Vice-Pres. of U. S., 1845-49; LL.D. Princeton, 1854; U. S. Minister to Great Britain, 1856-61; died 1864.

GEORGE MIFFLIN DALLAS, LL.D., Statesman, Vice-President of the United States, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1792, the son of Alexander James Dallas, Secretary of the Treasury in the administration of President Madison. He was graduated with the first honors at Princeton, in 1810, studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the Bar in 1813. In the same year he received appointment as private Secretary to Albert Gallatin on the mission to Russia for the negotiation of a treaty of peace with Great Britain, and on his return he was engaged for a short time in assisting his father in the Treasury Department at Washington. Mr. Dallas began the practice of law in New York City in 1815, where he was Solicitor for the United States Bank, but in 1817 he accepted appointment as Deputy Attorney-General for Philadelphia county and thereafter gave his attention largely to politics and public affairs. He was active in the Jackson campaigns, in 1829 was elected Mayor of Philadelphia, and on the elevation of General Jackson to the Presidency he was appointed United States Attorney for that District. This office he held for two years, resigning in 1831 to take a seat in the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of Isaac D. Barnard. Mr. Dallas declined re-election as Senator in 1833 and was made Attorney-General of Pennsylvania in that year, applying himself to the duties of that office and to his private practice. In 1837 President Van Buren appointed him United States Minister to Russia,

from which he was recalled at his own request after two years of service at St. Petersburg, when he resumed his law business in Philadelphia and his contest with James Buchanan for the leadership of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and for nomination to the Presidency. In 1844, the convention of the party at Baltimore nominated Mr. Dallas for Vice-President on the ticket with James K. Polk which was successful in the election of that year. With his rival, Buchanan, holding the office of Secretary of State, Vice-President Dallas had little influence on the policy of the administration; but as presiding officer of the Senate he decided for many years the economic policy of the nation by giving his casting vote for the passage of the revenue tariff of 1846. This bill, which set aside the protection theory and levied customs duties for revenue only, passed the house of Representatives but was met by a tie vote in the Senate. The Vice-President broke the tie by his vote in favor of the measure. This he did continuously for the public good, although in violation of the pledges made to the protectionists of Pennsylvania by which the vote of that state had been secured for his party. In 1854 Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1856, upon the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency, Mr. Dallas succeeded him as United States Minister to Great Britain and held that office until the appointment of Charles Francis Adams by President Lincoln in 1861. At the close of his diplomatic service, Mr. Dallas retired to private life and died in Philadelphia, December 31, 1864.

DALSIMER, Leon

Princeton A.B. 1864.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1844; educated Baltimore public schools, Prof. Newell's Private Institute, Princeton, and Maryland State Normal School; shoe manufacturer in Philadelphia since 1871; for over thirty-five years engaged in promoting reforms in Judaism, and closely identified with various Jewish educational, charitable and religious institutions.

L EON DALSIMER, Business Man and Philanthropist, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 2, 1844, son of David and Caroline (Levy) Dalsimer. His father was born in Alsace, Germany, in October 1810, and his mother was born in Nancy, France. David Dalsimer, who is now residing in Baltimore, emigrated to the United States in 1838, locating in New Orleans, and in 1841 he visited Europe, was married and returned

with his bride to that city in October of the same year. They subsequently moved to Natchez, Mississippi, and about the year 1856 removed to Baltimore, Maryland. Caroline (Levy) Dalsimer, who was born in December 1816, and died in June 1896, was the mother of nine children: six sons and three daughters, eight of whom are living and Leon, the subject of this sketch, is the second son. Educated primarily in the common and high schools of Baltimore, he prepared for College at the private Institute of Professor M. A. Newell, Superintendent of Public Education and Principal of the Maryland



LEON DALSIMER

State Normal School; entering Princeton as an advanced Sophomore, he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1864. After reading law for a time, failing health caused him to relinquish his legal preparations, and with a view of adopting educational pursuits he took a course at the newly established Maryland State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1866, being one of the first four students to receive the grammar school teachers' certificates from that institution. Continued ill health at length compelled the substitution of a more active career, and he therefore in 1867 became associated with his father and brothers in the manufacture and sale of shoes, first as Manager of one of the firm's retail departments and later connecting himself with the

manufactory. A prolonged labor agitation, resulting from its endeavor to introduce machinery into its factory, caused the firm's removal to Philadelphia in 1871, and he continued the shoe business in the Quaker City until 1898, when he retired from active mercantile work. As early as 1864 Mr. Dalsimer became active in promoting reform movements in Judaism, which he felt would have the effect of keeping that faith more closely in touch with the times and draw to it more securely the younger generation of American Israelites, and in 1865 he made strenuous efforts to create a sentiment in favor of establishing a Hebrew National College, the chief aim of which should be to inculcate the spirit of reform among his people. He is a Trustee of the Reformed Jewish Temple of Keneseth Israel, presided over by Rabbis Dr. Joseph Krauskopf and J. Leonard Levy; is Chairman of the School Board and the Lyceum connected with the Temple; and a Director of the Jewish Immigration Society, and the Orphans' Guardians. On January 24, 1872, he married Fannie Freidenrich of Baltimore; they have two daughters: Blanche and Florence Dalsimer.

EDWARDS, Jonathan, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1765, D.D. 1785 — Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1769.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1745; graduated Princeton, 1765; studied theology and licensed to preach, 1766; Tutor at Princeton, 1767-69; Pastor at White Haven, Conn., 1769-95; D.D. Princeton, 1785; Pastor in Colebrook, Conn., 1796-99; Pres. of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., 1799-1801; died 1801.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, Jr., D.D., Theologian, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 26, 1745, the second son of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, President of Princeton, 1757-1758; and of Sarah Pierrepont, daughter of the Rev. James Pierrepont (Harvard 1681) who was one of the founders of Yale. Jonathan, the younger, was born while his father was Pastor of the church in Northampton, and when as the result of parish troubles that clergyman removed to Stockbridge and engaged in missionary work among the Housatonnuck Indians, the boy was but six years of age. The readiness with which he acquired the Indian language inspired his father with the purpose of making him a missionary to the aborigines, and to this end he sent him, in 1755, into the Susquehanna country in the care of a missionary laboring in that field to learn the Oneida dialect. The French and Indian War broke up this plan, and the removal of

the family to Princeton and the death of his father soon followed by that of his mother, left the lad on his own resources. With the aid of friends he was prepared for College at the Grammar School in Princeton, and at the College there in 1761 and was graduated in 1765. After graduation he studied theology under the Rev. Joseph Bellamy, served as Tutor for two years at Princeton, and in 1769 was ordained Pastor of the Church at White Haven, Connecticut, receiving in that year the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale. His Pastorate here was rendered unpleasant by doctrinal dissensions, and although it continued until 1795, it ended in his dismissal upon the pretext that the society was unable to support a minister. Dr. Edwards was at once called to the church in Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, entering upon his ministry there in 1796. But meantime his reputation as a theologian and scholar had spread widely. Princeton had made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1785, and when a President was wanted for the newly established College at Schenectady, New York, he was selected for that position. He entered upon his duties as President of Union in 1799, and displayed in that office during the short time that remained of his life a rare talent for administration as well as for instruction. He died there, August 1, 1801.

HENDERSON, Thomas

Princeton A.B. 1761.

Born in Freehold, N. J., 1743; graduated Princeton, 1761; studied medicine and practised, 1766-76; Major, Lieut.-Col. and Brigade-Major in Revolutionary War; member of Provincial Council, 1777; Vice-Pres. Council of New Jersey, 1794, and acting Governor at time of Shays' Rebellion; member of Congress, judge and member of New Jersey Legislature; died 1824.

THOMAS HENDERSON, M.D., Physician, Soldier and Statesman, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, in 1743. He was graduated at Princeton in 1761, taking his Master's degree in course, studied medicine with Dr. Nathaniel Scudder (Princeton 1751), became a member of the New Jersey Medical Society in 1766 and practised his profession in Freehold until the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. From that time Dr. Henderson devoted himself entirely to the public service. He entered the army in 1776 as Second Major in Colonel Stewart's battalion of minute men and was shortly promoted to the full grade of Major, subsequently becoming Lieutenant-Colonel of a battalion

in Heard's Brigade and at the battle of Monmouth was made Brigade-Major. It was he who brought in person the news of General Lee's retreat to General Washington at Freehold Court House. Dr. Henderson was appointed a member of the Provincial Council in 1777, and after the war, while practising his profession as occasion offered, was continuously in public life. He was Vice-President of the Council of New Jersey in 1794, and in the absence of Governor Howell he served as acting Governor of that state during Shays' Rebellion. In Washington's administration he was a Representative in Congress, and after his retirement from that position he served as a member of the New Jersey Legislature, as Surrogate, as Judge of the Common Pleas, and as a Commissioner to determine the boundary between New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Dr. Henderson died in Freehold, December 15, 1824.

SMITH, Hezekiah

Princeton A.B. 1762 — M.A. (Hon.) Yale 1772.

Born on Long Island, N. Y., 1737; graduated Princeton, 1762; ordained to the ministry in Charleston, S. C.; Pastor in Haverhill, Mass., 1764-1805; Chaplain in American Army, 1776-80; A.M. (Hon.) Brown, 1769, Yale 1772; D.D. Brown, 1797, and Fellow of the University for many years; died 1805.

HEZEKIAH SMITH, D.D., Clergyman, was born on Long Island, New York, April 21, 1737, and graduated at Princeton in 1762, thereafter studying for the ministry to which he was ordained in Charleston, South Carolina. While on a visit to New England, in 1764, he became interested in the organization of a Baptist church, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was temporarily preaching, and settled there permanently as its Pastor, remaining in this relation to the end of his life. Through his exertions the church grew largely in numbers and influence and performed extensive mission work in New Hampshire and Maine. During the War of Independence, from 1776 to 1780, he served as Chaplain in the patriot army, winning the esteem of General Washington and the confidence and affection of the troops to whose material as well as spiritual needs he ministered, frequently exposing his life in battle and in the care of the wounded. His zeal in the cause of education was widely recognized. Brown gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1769 and Yale in 1772, and the former University which he was especially active in establishing and maintaining and of whose Board of

Fellows he was for many years a member, made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1797. Dr. Smith died in Haverhill, January 22, 1805.

BLACK, Jeremiah Sullivan

Princeton A.B. 1891.

Born in Fayette Co., Pa., 1869; graduated at Princeton, 1891; studied law and is now practising in York, Pa.

JEREMIAH SULLIVAN BLACK, Lawyer, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1869, son of Chauncey Forward and Mary



J. S. BLACK

(Dawson) Black. His paternal grandfather was Jeremiah Sullivan Black, and his maternal grandfather was John L. Dawson, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State. He was fitted for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, took his Bachelor's degree at Princeton with the Class of 1891, after which he studied law in York, Pennsylvania, and has practised his profession in that town from December 1894, to the present time. Mr. Black is a member of the Ivy Club at Princeton. Politically he is a Democrat. On February 7, 1891 he married Isabel C. Church; they have three daughters: Mary Dawson, Isabel Church, and Louise Dawson Black.

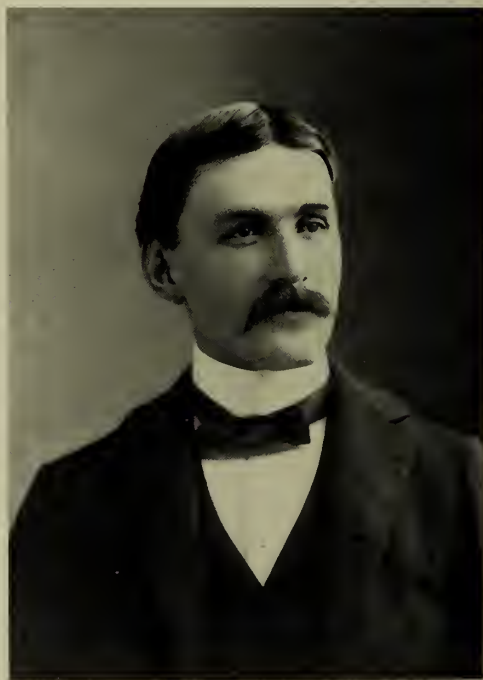
HENDERSON, John

Princeton A.B. 1812.

Born in New Jersey, 1795; graduated Princeton, 1812; studied law, removed to the West, and settled in practice at Woodville, Miss., 1820; member of Mississippi Legislature, 1833; U. S. Senator, 1843-49; retired from public life, 1851; died 1857.

JOHN HENDERSON, Lawyer, was born in New Jersey in 1795 and graduated at Princeton in 1812. Following his graduation he studied law, was admitted to the Bar upon reaching his majority, and at once removed to the West, finally settling for the practice of his profession in Woodville, Mississippi. Here he concerned himself actively in public affairs, and in 1835 was elected to the Legislature, serving in that body for a number of years and distinguishing himself by his strenuous opposition to the policy of admitting members to the Legislature from counties newly formed out of Indian cessions. He was the author of the resolutions impeaching the validity of these laws. In 1843 he was sent to the United States Senate as a Whig, and at the end of his term allied himself with the expansionists of those days, favoring not only the annexation of Texas but the conquest of Cuba and Mexico. He went so far in this direction as to get himself into trouble through alleged complicity with the Lopez expedition. On the charge of violating the neutrality laws in this respect he was arrested with General John A. Quitman in 1851 and tried before the United States District Court at New Orleans. He was acquitted but retired from public life and died in 1857 at Pass Christian, Mississippi.

tion for the last year before entering College from his brother. He took the Academic course at Princeton with elective tendency toward medicine, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1892. He pursued his medical studies at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with honors in 1895. The same year he received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton. He began his professional career as Resident Physician at the Pittston Hospital, Pittston, Pennsylvania, in July 1895, and in August of the following year opened an office for private practice in Pittston,



HERBERT B. GIBBY

GIBBY, Herbert Budd

Princeton A.B. 1892, A.M. 1895.

Born in Princeton, N. J., 1871; fitted for College at Princeton Preparatory School; graduated Princeton, 1892; M.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1895; Resident Physician at the Pittston Hospital, 1895; Physician and Surgeon, Pittston Hospital, 1896; Division Surgeon for the Lehigh Valley R.R., 1897.

HERBERT BUDD GIBBY, M.D., Physician, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, September 12, 1871, son of William J. and Helen Day (Budd) Gibby. He is of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather was a Judge; his father, William J. Gibby, a lawyer, was Mayor of Princeton for two terms and County School Superintendent of Mercer county. He studied in the public schools and was prepared for College at Princeton Preparatory School, also receiving instruc-

and was appointed Attending Physician and Surgeon to the Pittston Hospital in November 1896, a position he still retains. Since May 1897, he has been Division Surgeon for the Lehigh Valley Railroad. While at Princeton, Dr. Gibby was a member of the Closophic Society, and was a member of the D. Hayes Agnew Surgical Society while at the University of Pennsylvania. The winter of 1899 he spent at Vienna, pursuing his medical studies.

HARRIS, John Morgan

Princeton A.B. 1885.

Born in Glamorganshire, Wales, 1861, and removed with his parents to Pottsville, Pa., the same year; fitted for College at Wyoming Seminary and Scranton High

School in Pa., graduating from the latter in 1881; graduated Princeton, 1885; A.M. 1888; studied law in Philadelphia and occupied a position in the Prothonotary's office in Lackawanna Co., 1885-88; admitted to the Bar of Lackawanna Co., 1887; Corporation Clerk at Harrisburg, Pa., 1889-91; First Asst. Dist. Attorney of Lackawanna Co., 1894; practising law since 1897.

JOHAN MORGAN HARRIS, Lawyer, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, August 14, 1861, the son of Morgan J. and Ann (Price) Harries. The original form of his name was "Harries" but Mr. Harris dropped the "e" while at Princeton. He removed with his parents to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1861. His great-great-grandfather, John Harries, a farmer, was the first of the name to settle in Glamorganshire, Wales. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. William Griffith, a Nonconformist minister. A branch of the Harries family emigrated from Glamorganshire to Philadelphia in 1709. His mother's ancestors, the Prices and Reeses, were originally from Caermarthenshire, Wales. His maternal great-grandfather, William Price, was a subaltern officer in the British Navy. John Morgan Harris received his early education in the public schools of Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, at Wyoming Seminary and the Scranton High School, graduating from the latter as Class Orator, in the Class of 1881. He entered Princeton that fall and graduated as Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1885, receiving the degree of Master of Arts three years later. He began the study of law in Philadelphia in 1885, and in the early part of the next year received an appointment in the Prothonotary's office in Lackawanna county, filling this position for two years. At the same time he pursued the study of law in the office of Hon. Henry M. Edwards, and was admitted to the Bar of Lackawanna county in June 1887, on motion of Hon. W. H. Jessup, at once beginning active practice. He was afterwards admitted to practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States. In 1889 he received appointment in the state service as Corporation Clerk at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1891, and in 1894, he was made First Assistant District Attorney of Lackawanna county, serving in that capacity most successfully for three years, and resigning in 1897 to resume the private practice of law at Scranton. Mr. Harris is Chairman of the Board of Examiners for admission to the Bar of the Scranton, Pennsylvania, Judicial District, and is also a member of the Committee on Legal Education of the State Bar

Association and has been one of the most active members of the Bar in the effort to raise the standard of legal education in that state. He is President of the Alumni Association of Scranton High School, President Princeton University Alumni Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania, Vice-President of the Scranton Civics Club, and a member of several Masonic orders. Mr. Harris is an active member of the Republican party, and has been frequently called upon to represent it as delegate in nominating conventions. He is prominent among public speakers as a man of recognized ability, and



JOHN M. HARRIS

is often requested to deliver literary and historical addresses, by Caledonian societies, by Welsh-Americans for their celebration of St. David's Day, and by others. Mr. Harris has been a noted worker in the interest of his *alma mater* since his graduation.

LEWIS, Edwin Augustus Stevens

Princeton A.B. 1891.

Born in Paris, France, 1870; received his early education at St. John's School, Sing Sing, N. Y.; graduated Princeton, 1891; New York Law School, 1893; admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an Attorney, 1894, and as a Counsellor-at-Law in 1897.

EDWIN AUGUSTUS STEVENS LEWIS, Lawyer, was born in Paris, France, March 15, 1870, the son of Edward Parke Custis and Mary

Picton (Stevens) Lewis. His paternal great-grandfather was Lawrence Lewis, son of General Fielding Lewis and Betty (Washington) Lewis, the latter being a sister of George Washington. His paternal great-grandmother was Nellie Custis, granddaughter of Martha Washington. On his mother's side he is a grandson of Edwin A. Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, New Jersey. He received his preliminary education at St. John's School, in Sing Sing, New York, where he was a student from 1882 until 1887. He graduated from Princeton with the Class of 1891, and studied law in the New York Law

son county, New Jersey, into one city. He is one of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Newark, New Jersey, and a member of the Princeton and University clubs of New York, the Association of the Bar of New York City and the Ivy Club of Princeton, New Jersey. In 1894 he received the degree of Master of Arts from his *alma mater*. In politics he is a Gold Democrat. Mr. Lewis was married, January 7, 1899, to Alice Stuart, daughter of General H. H. Walker, of Morristown, New Jersey, formerly of Virginia.



EDWIN A. S. LEWIS

School, graduating from that school in June 1893, and being admitted to the New York Bar in the spring of 1893, and the next year to the Bar of New Jersey as an attorney. Three years later he was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as a counsellor-at-law, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Hoboken, New Jersey. Mr. Lewis was appointed Attorney to the Hoboken Board of Health in May 1898, a position he still holds. He is Referee in Bankruptcy for the Counties of Hudson and Bergen in the District of New Jersey under the Bankruptcy Act of 1898. In the spring of 1899 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees a member of the commission to advise on the question of amalgamating all municipalities of Hud-

HARPER, Robert Goodloe

Princeton A.B. 1785, LL.D. 1820.

Born in Fredericksburg, Va., 1765; served as a youth in the Revolutionary War; graduated Princeton, 1785; admitted to South Carolina Bar, 1786; member of South Carolina Legislature; member of Congress, 1795-1801; Col. and Maj.-Gen. in the War of 1812; removed to Maryland, 1813, and elected U. S. Senator from that state, 1816; died 1825.

ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1765, the son of poor parents who removed to Granville, South Carolina, during his childhood. While he was yet a youth, he joined a troop of cavalry under General Greene, and served during the closing campaign of the Revolutionary War in the South. He then entered Princeton, where he was graduated in 1785, taking his Master's degree in course, and studied law in Charleston, South Carolina. In 1786 he was admitted to the Bar, and soon made his mark in his profession and in public affairs, being elected to the Legislature, and subsequently, in 1795, to Congress, where he served three terms, a warm supporter of the administration of Washington and John Adams. In the War of 1812, he entered with the commission of Colonel and won promotion to Major-General, and shortly after the declaration of peace, married the daughter of Charles Carroll of Carrollton and removed to Maryland, establishing himself in the practice of law in Baltimore where he attained eminence at the Bar. Among the noted cases in which he appeared was that of the impeachment in 1804 of Judge Samuel Chase, of the United States Supreme Court, in which he was of counsel for the defence. General Harper was elected United States Senator from Maryland in 1816, but resigned to take the position of candidate for Vice-President on the Federalist ticket in that year. He later made a prolonged visit in Europe with his family, and on his return in

1820 did not resume his connection with party politics but gave much attention to the promotion of internal improvements. He was an active member of the American Colonization Society, and the town of Harper, near Cape Palmas, Africa, was named in his honor. General Harper died in Baltimore, January 15, 1825.

LOUCKS, Zachariah Kepner

Princeton A.B. 1881, A.M. 1888.

Born in Spring Garden Township, York Co., Pa., 1861; attended York County Academy and Franklin and Marshall College; graduated Princeton, 1881; M.A. 1888; studied law and admitted to the Philadelphia Bar, 1887, to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, 1889, and as a Counsellor in the U. S. Courts, June 1893; is engaged in practice in Philadelphia at the present time.

ZACHARIAH KEPNER LOUCKS, M.A., Lawyer, was born in Spring Garden Township, York county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1861, the son of Zachariah Kalbaugh and Sarah Ann (Ebert) Loucks. The first member of the Loucks family to settle in America was his paternal great-grandfather, John George Loucks, who emigrated from a village near the Alsace-Lorraine frontier to the United States in 1780. His grandfather was George Loucks, commonly known in his native state and to the trade as miller George. His father was a noted pioneer in the manufacture of high grade flours and prominent in the development of York county, being at the time of his death President of the First National Bank of York. His maternal grandfather was Colonel Michael Ebert of Spring Garden Township, whose ancestors came from Wurtemberg, Germany, and settled in York county in 1742. Zachariah Kepner Loucks received his preliminary education at the township schools and the private school of Rev. William Vaughn at York, also attended the York County Academy, and Franklin and Marshall College. He entered Princeton in 1878, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1881, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in the same College in 1888. He studied law with John Gibson, afterwards Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District, later with Hon. Robert J. Fisher, an ex-Judge of the same district, and upon his removal to Philadelphia continued his studies under the direction of Hon. George Junkin, also attending law lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1887, and two years later was admitted to the Bar of the Pennsylvania Su-

preme Court, also to practice in the courts of the Eighth Judicial District of Maryland and the Bar of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore. In 1893 he was admitted as a counsellor in the United States Courts. Mr. Loucks is at the present time actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, and is also a member of the firm of Z. K. & H. J. Loucks' Sons of York, manufacturer of high grade flours and dealers in grain, and has, besides, real estate interests in Philadelphia and York, and is connected with the management of various other enterprises. Mr. Loucks has been counsel in many important cases



Z. K. LOUCKS

tried in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, before the Baltimore Circuit Court, and in the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and his legal abilities have won for him a prominent position among the successful members of the Philadelphia Bar. In politics he is a Republican, but has never cared to enter public life. He is a graduate member of the American Whig Society of Princeton, and an active member of the Law Academy, and of the Law Association, of Philadelphia.

KELLOGG, Charles Dor

Princeton A.B. 1861.

Born in Ann Arbor, Mich., 1842; prepared for College at Peekskill, N. Y., Academy; graduated Princeton,

1861; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1863; entered the Presbyterian ministry, and Pastor of church in Sandy Hill, N. Y., since 1879.

CHARLES DOR KELLOGG, Clergyman, was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 3, 1842. His parents were Dan W. and Esther Almira (Bull) Kellogg, and he traces his descent in the ninth generation from John and Priscilla Alden. Charles D. Kellogg was fitted for College at the Peekskill, New York, Academy, from which he went to Princeton, graduating with the Class of 1861, and was prepared for the Presbyterian ministry at the Princeton Theological Seminary. His ordination and first installa-

tion took place in the same state. Mr. Kellogg married Mary J. Baucus, and has four children: Joseph Augustus, Florence Grace, Charles Withrow and Kate Kellogg.



CHARLES DOR KELLOGG

tion took place in 1863 at the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington, Delaware, where he labored for four years, at the expiration of which time he became Pastor of the Reformed church at Bacon Hill, New York, and in 1868 took charge of the Reformed church in the neighboring village of Fort Miller, retaining both until 1872. Called to the North Reformed Church, Passaic, New Jersey, in the latter year, he retained that Pastorate until 1879, when he assumed his pastoral duties at Sandy Hill, New York. There he has labored continuously and with excellent results for the past twenty years, and in conjunction with that charge has officiated at the Presbyterian church at Fort Ed-

McCULLOCH, Hugh

Princeton LL.D. 1866.

Born in Kennebunk, Me., 1808; student at Bowdoin, Class of 1828, leaving College 1826; taught school, 1826-29; studied law and removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., 1833; Cashier and Manager, Fort Wayne branch of State Bank of Indiana, 1835-56; President, 1856-63; U. S. Comptroller of the Currency, 1863-65; Sec'y of the Treasury, 1865-69; engaged in banking in London, Eng., 1871-78; U. S. Sec'y of the Treasury, 1884-85; died 1895.

HUGH McCULLOCH, LL.D., Financier, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, was born in Kennebunk, Maine, December 7, 1808. He entered Bowdoin College with the Class of 1828 and pursued the Academic course through the Sophomore year, but was compelled by illness to leave College in 1826. After teaching school for three years he studied law for a time in Kennebunk and in Boston, Massachusetts, and then removed to the West, settling in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1833. It was there that he discovered his bent for finance and engaged as Cashier and Manager of the Fort Wayne branch of the State Bank of Indiana. In this position he continued for twenty-one years, until, in 1856, he was made President of the Bank of the State of Indiana. In 1863, when the Government was concerned in putting into operation the national banking system, Secretary Chase called Mr. McCulloch to Washington to undertake the organization of the newly created bureau of Comptroller of the Currency. In this work Mr. McCulloch was highly successful, his reputation as a conservative financier having great weight with the managers of large state banks in influencing them to reorganize under the national law. When Secretary Fessenden resigned the Treasury portfolio in 1865, President Lincoln appointed Mr. McCulloch his successor, and he held that seat in the Cabinet until the accession of President Grant in 1869. He entered upon the duties of Secretary of the Treasury at a time of great embarrassment for the Government, with heavy and pressing demands and an empty Treasury. Through his skill and energy, the finances of the nation were extricated from difficulty and the reduction of the great war debt was begun before the close of his first year in office. After leaving Washington, Mr. McCulloch engaged in the banking

business in London, England, from 1871 to 1878, then returning to the United States, and in October 1884, upon the resignation of Secretary Gresham from the Treasury Department, he was called upon by President Arthur to fill that position until the close of his administration on March 4 following. This service closed the public labors of Mr. McCulloch, who then retired to private life, residing in Washington and on his farm in Maryland and occupying his leisure with the literature of finance, contributing frequent articles on financial and economical questions to the magazines and reviews. Princeton



HUGH McCULLOCH

conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1866. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, May 1895.

LLOYD, Henry Albert

Princeton A.B. 1869.

Born in Doylestown, Pa., 1849; educated at military schools in Philadelphia and West Chester, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1869; admitted to Bar, 1871; practised law, 1871-84; Asst. Secy. and General Claim Agent Wabash Railroad, with headquarters in St. Louis, Mo., 1884-99.

HENRY ALBERT LLOYD, President of the Atlantic Export Company, was born in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1849, the son of E. Morris and Julia D. H. (Hendrie)

Lloyd. His grandfathers were John Lloyd, son of Abraham and W. S. Hendrie, son of Joseph John Hendrie. The maiden name of his maternal grandmother was Ann Shewell and among his ancestors of that name were Julia, Robert, and Walter Shewell. From Sanders Military Institute in Philadelphia, he went to Myers Military Academy, West Chester, Pennsylvania, entering Princeton from the latter as a Sophomore and graduating in 1869. He studied law and upon his admission to the Philadelphia Bar in 1871 he located for practice in that city. In March 1884, he accepted the post of Assistant General Claim Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, but left the service of that company in July of that year to become General Claim Agent of the Wabash Railroad, and was later made Assistant Secretary of that company. He held both of these positions, with headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri, until March 1, 1899, when he removed to the City of New York, and is now President of the Atlantic Export Company. In politics Mr. Lloyd is a Republican and was formerly active in campaign work. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Mercantile and St. Louis clubs. At Detroit, Michigan, November 8, 1871, he married Cornelia P., daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Olden Voorhees, formerly of Princeton, New Jersey. He has five children: Martin Van Voorhees, born September 20, 1872; Julia Hendrie, born April 12, 1876; Henry Dunlap, born January 4, 1878; Ernest Morris, born in February 1880; and Archibald Talmage Lloyd, born in September 1885, and died July 5, 1886.

NOEL, Henry Graves

Princeton A.B. 1889.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1868; fitted for College at St. Louis public and private schools; spent Freshman year at Washington and Jefferson College in Pa., then entered Princeton and graduated in the Class of 1889; entered office of H. M. Noel & Co., dealers in municipal bonds and investment brokers, in 1889; since 1897 has been Vice-President of the firm of Noel-Young Bond & Stock Company.

HENRY GRAVES NOEL, Broker, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 18, 1868, son of Henry Martyn and Julia Edwards (Graves) Noel. His father has been engaged in the banking and brokerage business in St. Louis since his youth. His great-grandfather came from England to North Carolina in the latter half of the eighteenth century.

He was in the Revolutionary Army and fought at the Battle of Guilford Court House. His grandfather, who settled in Missouri early in life, was the first Presbyterian minister to preach South of the Osage River. Henry G. Noel was fitted for College at public and private schools in St. Louis, spent his Freshman year at Washington and Jefferson College in Pennsylvania, and then completed his College course at Princeton, entering in 1886 and graduating in the Class of 1889. Immediately after his graduation he entered the office of H. M. Noel & Company, dealers in municipal bonds and invest-



HENRY GRAVES NOEL

ment brokers, in St. Louis, and has continued in that business ever since, being at the present time Vice-President of the firm (incorporated in 1897) of Noel-Young Bond & Stock Company. He was married, June 3, 1890, to Lena Bird Wylie, of St. Louis and has four children: Lois Edwards, Henry Martyn, Alice Rose and Lena Lovett Noel.

McPHERSON, John Bayard

Princeton A.B. 1866, LL.D. 1899.

Born in Harrisburg, Pa., 1846; educated at private schools in Harrisburg and public schools in Sidney, O.; graduated Princeton, 1866; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1870; located for practice in Harrisburg; District Attorney, 1875-77; Judge of Common

Pleas from 1882 to 1899; appointed U. S. District Judge for Eastern District of Pennsylvania, March, 1889; President Central Pa. Princeton Alumni Association, 1890; LL.D. Princeton, 1899.

JOHAN BAYARD McPHERSON, LL.D., United States District Judge in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1846, the son of William Carrick and Elizabeth (Wallace) McPherson. Besides the McPhersons and Wallaces (Scotch-Irish), he is descended from the Cumminses (also of that race), and through intermarriage from the Lenharts and Harbachs (German), and the Hoges and Evanses (Welsh). Having pursued his primary studies in Harrisburg private schools he prepared for College in the public schools of Sidney, Ohio, and entering Princeton with the Class of 1866, was graduated prior to his twentieth birthday. He read law in Harrisburg and Chicago commencing and completing his studies in the first-named city, where he located for practice after his admission to the Bar in 1870. From 1874 to 1878 he served as District Attorney for Dauphin county, and was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in February 1882, to serve for the remainder of the year. He was elected to that post by popular vote in the following November for the full term of ten years without opposition, and re-elected in 1892 under the same circumstances. In March 1899 he was appointed by President McKinley United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Later in the year, he was appointed a Professor in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania. In June 1899, he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Princeton, from the University of Pennsylvania and from Franklin and Marshall College. Judge McPherson was President of the Central Pennsylvania Princeton Alumni Association from 1890 to 1900, Vice-President of the Dauphin County Historical Society from 1895 to 1900, and has been a Trustee of Wilson College for Women since 1893. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar, and Forestry, Associations, of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish and German societies, the League of American Wheelmen and the University Club of Philadelphia. In politics he is a Republican. December 30, 1879, he married Annie Cochran, daughter of Judge David Watson and Mary Reigart (Slaymaker), Patterson, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. His children are: Mary Patterson, born October 16, 1880; and Elizabeth Wallace, McPherson, born October 13, 1882.

POST, Edward Rogers

Princeton A.B. 1862 — Columbia M.D. 1867.

Born in Sag Harbor, N. Y., 1842; received his early education in a private school, in the Academy at Southampton, and from a private Tutor; graduated Princeton, 1862; College Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1867; in the retail drug business in Newburgh and Lancaster, N. Y., 1868-73; in the wholesale and retail drug business in Newburgh, N. Y., since 1873.

EDWARD ROGERS POST, M.D., Merchant, was born in Sag Harbor, Suffolk county, New York, May 2, 1842, son of William Rogers



EDWARD R. POST

and Charlotte (Parker) Post. He is of English origin, being a descendant of Richard Post who settled in Southampton, Long Island, about 1640. In his early youth he attended a private school at Sag Harbor, then went to the Southampton Academy, where he remained from 1852 until 1857, and then spent four months with a private tutor at New Brunswick, New Jersey. After three years and a half at Princeton, he graduated in the Class of 1862. From 1863 to 1867 he studied medicine at Columbia in New York, and the following year engaged in the retail drug business in Newburgh, New York. From 1871 to 1873 he was in the same business in Lancaster, New York, and since that time has been engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business in Newburgh. Mr. Post was married to Rosalie A.

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Jagger, August 10, 1865. They have four children: Ada Rogers, Frances, William Hampton and Lily Hampton Post.

VAN RENSSELAER, Jeremiah

Princeton A.B. 1758.

Born in New York City, 1741; graduated Princeton, 1758; leader in the War of Independence; member of 1st Congress, 1789-91; Presidential Elector, 1800; Lieut.-Gov. of New York, 1800-04; died 1810.

JEREMIAH VAN RENSSELAER, Statesman, was born in New York City in 1741, a member of the distinguished Van Rensselaer family through General Stephen, the eighth Patroon. Through the same he was connected with the Livingston family, Catherine Livingston, daughter of Philip, signer of the Declaration of Independence, being the mother of General Stephen Van Rensselaer. Jeremiah also was of the Revolutionary generation of this numerous family. He was graduated at Princeton in 1758 and took an active part in the movements looking towards independence, and was an earnest supporter of the patriot cause throughout that struggle. At the close of the war, upon the adoption of the Federal constitution, he was elected a Representative from New York to the first Congress, which sat 1789-1791. He was a Presidential Elector in 1790, and the same year was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York, holding that office until 1804. While at Albany as Lieutenant-Governor, he took a leading part in the promotion of enterprises of internal improvement, and was a member of the Inland Navigation Company, of which General Philip Schuyler, also a relative of his by marriage, was the first President. After retiring from office, Mr. Van Rensselaer continued his residence at Albany and died there, February 22, 1810.

WEIDMAN, Grant, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1890.

Born in Lebanon, Pa., 1868; received his early education in the public schools and high schools at Lebanon, and at the Lawrenceville, N. J., School; graduated Princeton, 1890; studied law with his father and was admitted to the Bar in 1893.

GRANT WEIDMAN, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1868, the son of Grant and Elizabeth (Henry) Weidman. His father was a Princeton graduate, Class of 1859. He received his early education at public schools in his native town, graduating from

the Lebanon High School in 1885, and then went to the school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1886. He was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1890, studied law after graduation in his father's office, and was admitted to the Bar in 1893. He is a past officer in Blue Lodge and Chapter and an officer in the Commandery, and is Treasurer of the Central Pennsylvania Alumni Association. Mr. Weidman is a member of several societies and clubs, among them being the Rittenhouse and University clubs of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Loyal



GRANT WEIDMAN, JR.

Legion in right of his father, Major Grant Weidman, and a member of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati in right of his great-grandfather, Captain John Weidman. He is a Democrat in his political views.

JOHNSON, Robert Wilkinson

Princeton A.B. 1876.

Born at Rockland, Md., 1854; educated St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., Princeton and Univ. of Pennsylvania, physician and surgeon of Baltimore, Md.; Professor Principles and Practice of Surgery, Baltimore Medical College; ex-President Clinical Society, and Medical-Chirurgical Faculty, of Maryland; Sup't Maryland General Hospital; late Chief Surgeon 1st Brigade

Maryland National Guard; ex-President Maryland Princeton Alumni Association.

ROBERT WILKINSON JOHNSON, M.D., Professor of Surgery at the Baltimore Medical College, was born at Rockland, Baltimore county, Maryland, September 8, 1854, son of William Fell and Ann Mifflin (Barker) Johnson. He is of English origin on both sides, the first of his ancestors having emigrated as early as 1628, and he is directly descended from Thomas Prince, who was Governor of the Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts. Prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, he was graduated from Princeton with the Class of 1876, after which he became a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania, and took his degree in 1879. Adopting surgery as a specialty he located in Baltimore, where he soon acquired a high reputation in private practice, in connection with which he subsequently assumed duties of a more public nature and is now recognized as one of the leading surgeons of that city. For some years Dr. Johnson has been Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery at the Baltimore Medical College and Superintendent of the Maryland General Hospital. He formerly presided over the Clinical Society of Maryland; is ex-President of the Maryland Medico-Chirurgical Faculty and of the Princeton Alumni Association of Maryland; is an ex-Governor of the University Club, Baltimore; and was at one time Chief Surgeon of the First Brigade, Maryland National Guard, with the rank of Colonel. On October 1, 1879, he married Julia W. H. Brock; their children are: Anna Julia, Ella Brock, William Fell, Katharine Barker, Robert W. and J. P. Brock Johnson (deceased).

POLLOCK, James

Princeton A.B. 1831, LL.D. 1855.

Born in Milton, Pa., 1810; graduated Princeton, 1831; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1833; District Attorney, 1835; member of Congress, 1844-49; District Judge, 1850; elected Gov. of Pennsylvania, 1854; LL.D. Princeton, 1855, and Jefferson Coll., 1857; delegate to Peace Congress, 1861; Director of U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, 1861-66, and 1869-80; Naval Officer, Port of Philadelphia, 1880-84; died 1890.

JAMES POLLOCK, LL.D., Lawyer, Governor of Pennsylvania, was born in Milton in that state, September 11, 1810, and graduated at Princeton in 1831. He then studied law, was admitted to the Bar in 1833 and opened an office in his native town. His qualifications for the public service were

soon recognized, and he was made District Attorney for his county in 1835 and chosen to fill various minor offices of the town and county. In 1844 he was sent to Congress as a Whig, and there made his mark by introducing, in 1848, a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the necessity and practicability of building a railroad to the Pacific coast. He was made Chairman of the committee and presented a report favoring the construction of such a road, which was the first favorable official act by Congress upon this subject. Mr. Pollock's service in Congress ended in 1849, and the following year he was appointed Presiding Justice of the Eighth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, holding that position until his election as Governor of the State in 1854. His administration was marked by the transfer by the state to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the public works between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, thus reducing the state debt nearly \$10,000,000 and soon removing state taxation. He was a delegate to the Peace Congress of 1861, and in the same year was appointed by President Lincoln Director of the United States Mint in Philadelphia. The motto, "In God we trust," was placed on United States coins at his suggestion. Mr. Pollock held his place as Director of the Mint for many years, and in 1880 was appointed Naval Officer of the Port of Philadelphia, resigning in 1884 to resume the practice of law. While he held the office of Governor, Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1855 and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1857. He died in 1890.

Princeton, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Class of 1896. From November of that year to January 1898, he was Chemist for the Michigan Alkali Company, becoming on the latter date their Purchasing Agent, a position he still fills. He is also a Director in the J. B. Ford Company of Wyandotte, Michigan. He was a charter member, Secretary and Treasurer of Cannon Club of Princeton, 1895-1896, and is a member of Wyandotte Masonic Lodge, Detroit Commandery, Knights Templar, Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and Moslem Temple



E. LEYDEN FORD

FORD, Emory Leyden

Princeton B.S. 1896.

Born in New Albany, Ind., 1876; fitted for College at East Liberty Academy, Pittsburg; graduated from John C. Green School of Science, Princeton, with degree of B.S., in the Class of 1896; Chemist for Michigan Alkali Co., from 1896 to 1898; since then has been Purchasing Agent for the same Company.

EMORY LEYDEN FORD, Purchasing Agent, Michigan Alkali Company, was born in New Albany, Indiana, January 3, 1876, son of Emory Low and Ella I. (Neat) Ford. He received his preliminary education in public schools at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and Creighton, Tarentum and Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and was prepared for College at East Liberty Academy in Pittsburg. He graduated from the John C. Green School of Science,

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Detroit Boat Club. His political views are those of an independent Republican.

REID, William James, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1893.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1871; received his early education at the public schools in Pittsburg; graduated Princeton, 1893; also graduated from Allegheny Theological Seminary in 1896; ordained and installed Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Kittanning, Pa., 1896, his present charge.

WILLIAM JAMES REID, Jr., Clergyman, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1871, son of William James Reid, D.D., and Mary A. (Bowen) Reid. His paternal ancestors

were natives of Scotland who came to America and settled in Argyle, Washington county, New York, about 1760. His mother's family were New Englanders of Quaker and Scotch descent. He received his early education in the public and the Central High Schools at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and then took the Academic course at Princeton, graduating in the Class of 1893. After graduating May 17, 1896, from the Theological Seminary of the United Presbyterian Church at Allegheny, he was ordained and installed Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Kittanning, Pennsylvania,



WM. J. REID, JR.

June 23, 1896, and this pulpit he continues to fill. He married Margaret Morton Thompson, July 28, 1896. They have two children: Elizabeth Thompson and Mary Bowne Reid.

SCUDDER, John

Princeton A. B. 1811.

Born in Freehold, N. J., 1793; graduated Princeton, 1811; M.D. College Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1816; went as missionary to India, 1819; in Ceylon, 1820-39; at the Madras station after 1847; died 1855.

JOHNS SCUDDER, M.D., Missionary, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, September 3, 1793, and graduated at Princeton in 1811. He took his

Master's degree there in course, studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, now the Medical Department of Columbia University, and was graduated a Doctor of Medicine in 1816. Dr. Scudder settled in New York City for the practice of his profession, in which he attained encouraging success, but moved by his conviction of the need of skilled workers in the missionary field, he gave up his career in this country and in 1819 went to India under the direction of the American Board. His first field of labor was Ceylon, where he was ordained to the ministry of the Dutch Reformed Church in 1820 and served for nineteen years in the capacity of both clergyman and physician. He established a large hospital, in which he performed the duties of chief physician, and was especially successful in his treatment of cases of cholera and yellow fever. A number of native schools and churches were founded by him, and through his effective efforts the mission was greatly increased in influence. In 1839 Dr. Scudder was transferred to the Madras Station, where he remained for the rest of his life, with the exception of a visit to the United States in 1842-1846. All of his children, seven sons and two daughters, became missionaries in Southern India. Dr. Scudder died at the Cape of Good Hope, Africa, January 13, 1855, while on a visit there for the sake of his health.

RAMSAY, Nathaniel

Princeton A. B. 1767.

Born in Lancaster Co., Pa., 1751; graduated Princeton, 1767; studied law and admitted to the Maryland Bar, 1771; delegate to Maryland Convention, 1775; officer in Revolutionary War and captured at Monmouth; member of Congress, 1776-87; Marshal of Dist. of Maryland, 1790 and 1794; Naval officer, Port of Baltimore, 1794-1817; died 1817.

NATHANIEL RAMSAY, Soldier, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1751, and graduated at Princeton in 1767. He studied law and was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1771, entering at once into the public life of those days and taking an active part in the movements looking toward independence for the Colonies. In 1775 he was a delegate from his county to the Maryland Convention, assisted in the organization of the militia and was made Captain in the first battalion of troops raised for the war in 1776. His service was short but brilliant. He reached the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Third

Regiment of the Maryland line, taking part in the Battle of Long Island, and at Monmouth, when General Lee's command was driven back, Colonel Ramsay's regiment was one of the two designated by Washington for the desperate duty of checking the advance of the victorious British until the Commander-in-Chief could bring up the main army. Colonel Ramsay held the ground until all his men were killed or dispersed, and was at last himself cut down in single combat with British dragoons and left for dead on the field. He fell into the hands of the enemy and was for a long time a prisoner, and when at last exchanged, he returned to the practice of law. Colonel Ramsay represented Maryland in Congress, 1786-1787, was Marshal of the District in 1790 and again in 1794, and in the latter year was appointed by President John Adams Naval Officer of the Port of Baltimore, retaining that office more than twenty years, through the administrations of Jefferson and Madison. He died in Baltimore, October 23, 1817.

ROGERS, James Slocum

Princeton A.B. 1893.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1871; fitted for College at The Hamilton School, West Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, 1893; studied law in office of MacVeigh & Bispham; took three years' course in law school of University of Pennsylvania and graduated LL.B. in 1896; admitted to the Bar, June 1896, and has been in active practice in Philadelphia ever since.

JAMES SLOCUM ROGERS, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1871, son of Talbot Mercer and Elizabeth (Slocum) Rogers. His ancestry is New England Puritan, Virginian, Pennsylvanian, and Scotch-Irish. Many of his ancestors were noted men, among them being John Greene, Governor of Rhode Island, 1690-1700, Governor Thomas Welles of Connecticut, Governor John Webster of Connecticut, 1656; Joseph Marsh, Lieutenant-Governor of Vermont, 1778-1790; and Major-General John Mason of Connecticut. He received his preliminary education at The Hamilton School, in Philadelphia, and graduated from Princeton in 1893. He then studied law in the office of Wayne MacVeigh & George T. Bispham, also took a three years' course at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. He was admitted to the Bar of Philadelphia county in June 1896, and has been in active practice since then in

Philadelphia. Mr. Rogers is strongly Republican in state and national politics, but believes in city issues in city elections. As the candidate of The Municipal League, a reform organization, he was elected Magistrate of the City and County of Philadelphia in 1898 for a term of five years. He is a member and officer in a large number of clubs and societies, both of a social and educational nature, among them being the Cliosophic Society of Princeton, Cap and Gown Club of Princeton, the Princeton Alumni Association of Philadelphia, Princeton Club of Phila-



JAMES S. ROGERS

delphia, Society of Colonial Wars, Sharswood Law Club, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the University Club of Philadelphia.

SHIELDS, John Larimore

Princeton Class of 1879.

Born in Salem Township, Westmoreland Co., Pa., 1857; fitted for College at Salem Academy and the Academy at Chambersburg, Pa.; entered Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1876 and left as a Junior; the local Editor of Journal at Mount Pleasant, Pa., 1882-85; Editor and publisher of that paper since 1885.

JOHN LARIMORE SHIELDS, Journalist, was born in Salem Township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1857, the son of Mat-

thew and Sarah (Larimore) Shields, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He attended the township public school, Salem Academy and the Academy at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he received his preparatory education, and entered the Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1876, but did not graduate, leaving when in his Junior year. From 1882 to 1885 he was local Editor of the *Journal* at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, and in the latter year bought out the paper, and has been its Editor and publisher ever since. Mr. Shields is a member of the Xenodochy Club of Mount Pleasant, and has been for three



JOHN L. SHIELDS

years the Superintendent of the Mutual Telephone Company. In politics he is a Republican, but edits an independent paper.

SHIPPEN, Joseph

Princeton A.B. 1753.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1732; graduated Princeton, 1753; A.M. 1756; Col. in Provincial Army in expedition against Fort Duquesne; Secretary of Province of Pennsylvania, 1762-76; Judge Lancaster, Pa., County Court, 1789; died 1810.

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, Soldier, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1732, the son of Edward Shippen, a large merchant of Lancaster, in that state, Judge of the Court of Common

Pleas, one of the founders of the College of New Jersey, and for many years a member of its first Board of Trustees. He was a descendant of Edward Shippen who came from England to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1668 and accumulated wealth there in mercantile pursuits, married a member of the Society of Friends and took refuge with his wife in Philadelphia at the time of the persecution of the Quakers, subsequently becoming Mayor of that city. Joseph Shippen was graduated at Princeton in 1753 and shortly thereafter entered the Provincial army. In this service he rose to the rank of Colonel, took part in the expedition which captured Fort Duquesne and acquired distinction as a military man. Upon the disbandment of the troops he went abroad for travel, incidentally conducting a mercantile venture in which he was interested, and passed some time in Europe. Returning to America in 1761, he was chosen, the following year, Secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania, succeeding the Rev. Richard Peters in that office, where he served until the Provincial Council went out of existence with the Revolution. Colonel Shippen subsequently removed to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he became a Judge of the County Court after the Revolution, and died February 10, 1810. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society for more than forty years and a patron of the fine arts, aiding the painter Benjamin West with means to pursue his artistic studies. His brother, Edward, was Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1799-1805, and one of his nieces was the second wife of Benedict Arnold.

RUSH, Benjamin

Princeton A.B. 1829.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1811; graduated Princeton, 1829; A.M. 1832; studied law and admitted to Philadelphia Bar, 1833; U. S. Secy. of Legation at London, 1837; subsequently Chargé d'Affaires; died 1877.

BENJAMIN RUSH, Diplomat, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1811. He was of an old Pennsylvania family, many of whose members were distinguished in public life. His ancestor John Rush, was a Captain of Horse in Cromwell's army, who came to America in 1683 and left many descendants. His grandfather was Dr. Benjamin Rush, signer of the Declaration of Independence, an eminent physician and scientist, Treasurer of the United States Mint, 1799-1813, and his grandmother was a daughter of Richard Stockton

(Princeton 1748), also a signer of the Declaration. His great-grandmother was a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Finley, D.D., President of Princeton 1761-1766. His father, Richard Rush (Princeton 1797) was United States Attorney-General in Madison's Cabinet, Secretary of State and Minister to England in Monroe's administration, and Secretary of the Treasury under President John Quincy Adams. Benjamin was graduated at Princeton in 1829, studied law and was admitted to the Bar at Philadelphia in 1833. He established himself in that city in the practice of his profession, but was soon called to public service by appointment as Secretary of the United States Legation at London on the accession of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency in 1837. Mr. Rush held this position for a number of years, serving for a time as *Chargé d'Affaires* of the United States in Great Britain. On his return to the United States he resumed his residence in Philadelphia, and in the agitation preceding the Civil War wrote and published a strong appeal for the Union. His *Letters on the Rebellion* are also published. Mr. Rush died while abroad, at Paris, France, June 30, 1877.

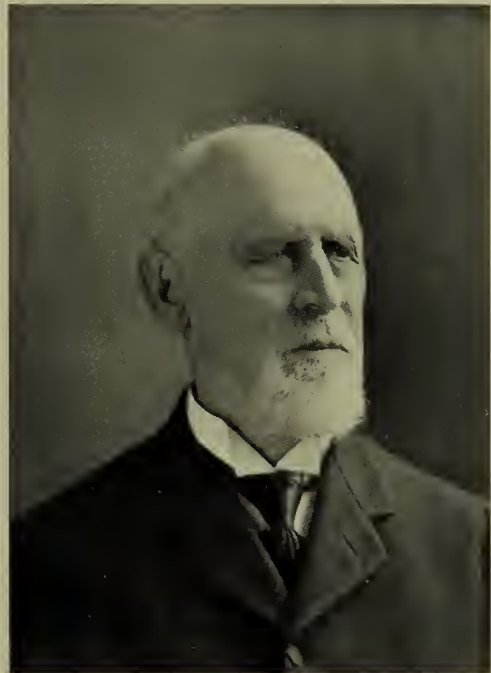
SCHLEY, Charles

Princeton A.B. 1842.

Born in Frederick, Md., 1821; fitted for College at the Frederick Academy and by private tuition; entered Princeton as a Sophomore and graduated, 1842; A.M. 1845; studied law in Frederick and admitted to the Bar of that city and of Milwaukee, Wis.; since 1851 engaged in real estate and investment brokerage business in Milwaukee.

CHARLES SCHLEY, Business Man, was born in Frederick, Maryland, September 1, 1821, son of Major Henry and Sarah Maria (Worrell) Schley. His father, Henry Schley, was Major in a Maryland regiment during the war of 1812. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Schley, born in the Rhenish Palatinate in 1712, who emigrated to America in 1745 and colonized one hundred families in western Maryland, building the first house in Frederick, Maryland, where his descendants have since resided. His great-grandfather, John Thomas Schley of Frederick, was a member of the Committee of Safety and Observation and Captain of the Fourth Maryland Battalion during the war of the Revolution. Charles Schley was fitted for College at the Academy in Frederick, and also received private instruction. He entered Princeton as a Sophomore and gradu-

ated in the Class of 1842, receiving later the degree of Master of Arts in course. After studying law in the office of Frederick A. Schley, of Frederick, he was admitted to the Bar of that city and of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he took up his residence. Since 1851 he has been engaged in the real estate and investment brokerage business, being at the present time the head of the oldest firm of the kind in the State of Wisconsin and probably in the Northwest. Mr. Schley's political opinions are those of a Gold Democrat. He was married at South River, Arundel county, Maryland, December



CHAS. SCHLEY

5, 1848, to Harriet Johnson. They have had five children: Lucy (Mrs. T. R. Mercein), Eleanor A., Jessie, Sybil M. and Bradley George Schley.

TOTTEN, Robert Duncan

Princeton A.B. 1886.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1866; fitted for College at the Western University of Pennsylvania; graduated Princeton, 1886; studied law and admitted to the Bar of Allegheny Co., 1889; since then engaged in law practice in Pittsburg.

ROBERT DUNCAN TOTTEN, Attorney-at-Law, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1866, son of Robert Christy and Marie

Louise (Mellier) Totten. On the paternal side he is of English ancestry; through his mother he is of French Swiss descent. His preliminary education was received at the Western University of Pennsylvania in his native town, and he graduated from Princeton, after taking the Academic course, in the Class of 1886. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny county at Pittsburg, September 1889. He has since been engaged in the practice of law at that place, making a specialty of Patent Law. Mr. Totten is a member of the University Club and the Princeton Club



ROBT. D. TOTTEN

of Western Pennsylvania. He married Elisabeth Reymer, December 20, 1892, and has one child: Elisabeth Riter Totten.

ROOT, Jesse

Princeton A.B. 1756 — Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1766, LL.D. 1800.

Born in Coventry, Conn., 1736; graduated Princeton, 1756; minister of the Gospel, 1758-63; admitted to the Bar 1763, and settled in Hartford, Conn.; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1766; Lieut.-Col. in Continental Army, 1777; delegate to Continental Congress, 1778-83; Judge of Superior Court of Connecticut, 1789; Chief-Justice of Connecticut, 1796-1807; LL.D. Yale, 1800; member of Legislature; died 1822.

JESSE ROOT, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, December 28, 1736, and graduated at Princeton in 1756. Having prepared

himself for the ministry, he engaged in preaching for several years following his graduation, then studied law and was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1763, settling for practice in Hartford in that state. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he raised a company of troops, and in 1777 joined Washington's army at Peekskill and received commission as Lieutenant-Colonel. In the following year he was sent as delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress and sat as a member of that body until 1883. After the war he was appointed to the Bench of the Superior Court of Connecticut and in 1796 was made Chief-Justice of the state, serving in that capacity until his resignation in 1807. While occupying this seat he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale. Subsequent to his retirement from the Bench, Judge Root was a member of the State Legislature and published several volumes of Reports of Cases agitated in the Connecticut Court of Errors. For many years he was a member of the American Association of Arts and Sciences and of the Connecticut association of the same name. He died in Coventry, March 29, 1822.

SERGEANT, John

Princeton A.B. 1795 — Harvard LL.D. 1844.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1779; graduated Princeton, 1795; studied law and admitted to Philadelphia Bar, 1799; U. S. Commissioner of Bankruptcy, 1801; member Philadelphia Legislature, 1808-10; member of Congress, 1815-23, 1827-29, 1837-42; Envoy to Panama Congress, 1826; Whig candidate for Vice-President, 1832; LL.D. Union 1822, Dickinson 1826, Harvard 1844; Trustee of Princeton, 1821-26; died 1852.

JOHN SERGEANT, LL.D., Statesman, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1779, the son of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, member of the Continental Congress and some time Attorney-General of Pennsylvania. He was the great-grandson of Jonathan Dickinson, first President of Princeton, and a lineal descendant of Jonathan Sergeant, one of the founders of Newark, New Jersey, in 1667. John Sergeant was graduated at Princeton in 1795, studied law and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1799, where for more than half a century he stood at the head of his profession. He entered public life in 1801, when he was appointed by President Jefferson a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for Pennsylvania, and was a Member of Congress from 1815 to 1823, taking an active part in securing the passage of the "Missouri Compromise" in 1820. Subsequently

he was elected to Congress for a single term in 1827, and he again served in that body from 1837 to 1842. Among other public services to which he was called was that of envoy to the Panama Congress in 1826 and President of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1830. In politics Mr. Sergeant actively associated with the Whig party, and was its candidate for Vice-President in 1832 on the ticket with Henry Clay. In 1841 he was offered the post of United States Minister to Great Britain, but declined it. He served as Trustee of Princeton, 1821-1826, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Union College in 1822, from Dickinson in 1826, and from Harvard in 1844. He died in Philadelphia, November 25, 1852.

FINNEY, John Miller Turpin

Princeton A.B. 1884—Harvard M.D. 1889.

Born in Natchez, Miss., 1863; graduated Princeton, 1884, Harvard Medical School 1889; Resident Surgeon at Mass. General Hospital; Associate in Surgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital 1889-97, Associate Prof. since 1897.

JOHN MILLER TURPIN FINNEY, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, was born in Natchez, Mississippi, June 20, 1863. He comes of an old Pennsylvania family, his father, Ebenezer Dickey Finney, being the grandson of Walter Finney, who served as a Captain in the Revolutionary Army until wounded at the battle of Brandywine. His mother, Annie Louise (Parker) Finney, was the daughter of a prominent New Hampshire educator. Dr. Finney was fitted for College at the Academy in Bel Air, Maryland, and under the instruction of a private tutor. He entered Princeton at the age of seventeen, and graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His next Collegiate training was at the Harvard Medical School, where he graduated in 1889. While in College he took an active part in athletics, playing on the football teams of both Princeton and Harvard, and rowing on the Princeton crew. The first few months after graduation from the Medical School were spent as Resident Surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital, in Boston. He resigned to go to Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, where he has remained up to the present time, from 1889 to 1897 as Associate in Surgery and since 1897 in the office of Associate Professor of Surgery. Dr. Finney is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Maryland and the University

Club of Baltimore. In politics he is an Independent, or Reform Democrat. He was married, April 20, 1892, to Mary Elizabeth Gross, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. His children are John M. T. Jr., born July 26, 1894, and Eben D. Finney, born June 15, 1897.

WEISS, John Fox

Princeton A.B. 1895.

Born in Harrisburg, Pa., 1873; fitted for College at Pennsylvania Military Academy in Chester, Pa.; graduated from Princeton, Class of 1895; read law in Harrisburg and was admitted to practice in the Courts of Dauphin Co., Pa., in 1898.

JOHN FOX WEISS, Attorney-at-Law, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1873, son of John H. and Mary Virginia (Fox) Weiss.



JOHN FOX WEISS

Until his sixteenth year he was a student at the Misses Tompkinson's School in Harrisburg, and was fitted for College at the Pennsylvania Military Academy in Chester, Pennsylvania, entering Princeton in 1891 and graduating with the Class of 1895. He then read law with the Hon. Samuel J. M. McCarrell in Harrisburg until March 1898, when he was admitted to practice in the Courts of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. He was historian of his class in Princeton, and a member of the Cap and Gown Club. His political beliefs are those of a Republican.

BUSHNELL, William

Columbia M.D. 1893.

Born in Mansfield, O., 1868; educated in the Mansfield public schools and under private tutors; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1893; practised in New York City, 1893-96, and since then in Mansfield; Coroner of Richland county, Ohio.

WILLIAM BUSHNELL, M.D., Physician, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, October 9, 1868, son of Martin Baldwin, and Elverda (Snyder) Bushnell. The first member of the family in this country came from England in 1624. Dr. Bushnell was educated in the Mansfield public schools



WM. BUSHNELL

and under the guidance of private tutors. Coming to New York he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1893. The first three years after his graduation were spent in New York City, and in 1896 he removed to Mansfield, Ohio, where he has since practised his profession. In 1899 he was nominated by the Democratic party for Coroner of Richland county and was triumphantly elected. He is a member of the New York County Medical Association, the North Central Medical Society of Ohio and the Mansfield Academy of Medicine, of which he was Secretary in 1898. He is also Medical Examiner for the Young Men's Christian Association of Mansfield. Mr. Bushnell

married, April 18, 1894, Katherine Le Clerc Lewis. They have two children: Katherine Bentley and Martin Pinkney Bushnell.

DE PEYSTER, Frederick, Jr.

Columbia A.B. 1816, LL.D. 1867.

Born in New York City, 1796; graduated Columbia, 1816; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1819; Master in Chancery, 1820-37; Trustee of the Bible Society; LL.D. Columbia, 1867; died 1882.

FREDERICK DE PEYSTER, Jr., LL.D., Lawyer, was born in New York City, November 11, 1796, a descendant in direct line from Johannes De Peyster, who came from Holland to New Amsterdam, took a prominent part in public affairs during the Dutch possession of New Netherland, and at the time of his death was accounted one of the wealthiest citizens of the province. His father, whose name also was Frederick, was a Captain of loyal volunteers in the Revolutionary War and for a time after independence was achieved resided in St. John, New Brunswick, where he had received a grant of land in recognition of his services to the British Crown. Frederick, the son, born after the return of his father to the United States, was graduated at Columbia in 1816, studied law and was admitted to the Bar of 1819. He promptly won recognition in his profession, and in 1820 was appointed Master in Chancery, holding that office seventeen years. Meantime his inherited fortune had increased so largely through judicious investments that he was compelled to give his entire time to the management of his estate, and he resigned from the public service. His activity in enterprises of general advantage, however, was from this time increased rather than diminished. He was a Trustee of the Bible Society and served on the Boards of Management of many charitable and educational institutions, contributing liberally to their support. He was a founder and Director of the Home for Incurables, Vice-President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a founder of the Soldiers' Home erected by the Grand Army of the Republic, a Trustee of the New York Society Library and President of the New York Historical Society. In 1867 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia, and in 1877 he was elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain. Mr. De Peyster died in Tivoli, New York, August 17, 1882.

DILLON, John Milton

Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in Davenport, Ia., 1867; educated in the public schools of the West and private schools in New York City; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1889; admitted to the New York Bar, 1892; admitted to the Bar of the United States Supreme Court, 1896; has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York City.

JOHN MILTON DILLON, Lawyer, was born in Davenport, Iowa, April 28, 1867, son of John Forest and Anna Marjery (Price) Dillon. He was educated in the public schools of the West and



JOHN M. DILLON

at private schools in New York City, and entered the Law School of Columbia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws with the Class of 1889. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1892, and admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in 1896. He has been retained in a number of important cases, and has achieved distinguished success in solving involved legal problems. He became a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon at College, and is also a member of the Lawyers' and the New York Athletic clubs. He is a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought public office. He married, November 10, 1891, Lucy Sistare Downing. They have three children: Madeleine, Dorothy and Milton Sands Dillon.

DRAPER, William Henry

Columbia A.B. 1851.

Born in Brattleboro, Vt., 1830; graduated Columbia, 1851; College of Physicians & Surgeons, 1855; studied abroad and practising physician in New York City since 1857; Lecturer, Columbia Medical School, 1867-70; Prof. of Diseases of the Skin, 1871-79; Prof. of Clinical Medicine since 1880; Trustee of Columbia since 1889.

WILLIAM HENRY DRAPER, M.D., Physician, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, October 14, 1830, and graduated at Columbia in 1851. He pursued his professional studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, taking the Degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1855, in which year he also was made a Master of Arts by the University. After a course of study abroad in London and Paris, Dr. Draper returned to New York City, where he established a large general practice. In 1867 he entered the Medical Department of Columbia as Lecturer on Diseases of the Kidneys, subsequently becoming Professor of Diseases of the Skin, holding this position until 1879. Since 1880 he has occupied the Chair of Clinical Medicine at Columbia. He was for several years President of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is Consulting Physician of the New York and Roosevelt, St. Luke's and Presbyterian Hospitals. He was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees of Columbia in 1889 and now holds that position.

DONNELL, Gustavus Trask

Columbia A.B. 1889, A.M. 1890, LL.B. 1892.

Born in Portland, Me., 1868; fitted for College at the Berkeley School; graduated Columbia, 1889; A.M. 1890; Fellow in Mathematics at Columbia, 1889-92; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1892; admitted to New York Bar, 1893, and has practised law in New York City.

GUSTAVUS TRASK DONNELL, Lawyer, was born in Portland, Maine, December 11, 1868, son of William Ellingwood and Marianna (Woodman) Donnell. The family, originally of English extraction, has been settled in this country since 1635, when Henry Donnell came to York, Maine. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Portland until 1878 and in the public schools of New York from 1878 to 1882, and fitted for Harvard and Columbia Colleges at the Berkeley School in New York City from 1882 to 1885. He passed the entrance examinations for both Harvard and Columbia, and graduated from the School of Arts of Columbia in 1889. He took

a graduate course in philosophy and mathematics, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1890, and held a Fellowship in Mathematics from 1889 to 1892. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School



GUSTAVUS T. DONNELL

in the latter year, and in June of the following year was admitted to the New York Bar, since which time he has practised his profession in New York City. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Club and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York City, and the Staten Island. Mr. Donnell takes no active interest in politics.

DUNHAM, Carroll

Columbia A.B. 1847.

Born in New York City, 1828; graduated Columbia, 1847; College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1850; Pres. American Institute of Homœopathy; Dean of New York Homœopathic Medical College; died 1877.

CARROLL DUNHAM, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, October 29, 1828, and graduated at Columbia in 1847, subsequently studying medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons now the Medical School of Columbia University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1850. Dr. Dunham began the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, New York, in 1852, removing in 1858 to Newburgh and in

1863 to Irvington, where he permanently established himself. He was a leader in the homœopathic school, being chosen President of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and for many years was Dean of the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He was active in promoting the World's Homœopathic Convention held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and subsequently compiled its proceedings for publication. His contributions to the literature of the profession include Lectures on Materia Medica, Homœopathy the Science of Therapeutics, and numerous articles in medical periodicals. Dr. Dunham died at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, February 18, 1877.

FERRY, Dexter Mason, Jr.

Columbia A.B. 1898.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1873; educated at Lawrenceville, N. J., School and Detroit High School; three years at University of Michigan; graduated Columbia, 1898.

DEXTER MASON FERRY, Jr., was born in Detroit, Michigan, November 22, 1873, the son of Dexter Mason and Addie (Miller) Ferry.



D. M. FERRY, JR.

His father's family, originally of French-English extraction, settled in Cheshire, Massachusetts, before the Revolution, in which they took part, and his father came to Detroit about fifty years ago. Addie Miller

came of English-Irish stock, long resident in this country — for the last two generations in Otsego county, New York. Dexter M. Ferry, Jr., received his early education at the Lawrenceville, New Jersey, School, where he remained a year, and graduated from the Detroit High School in 1892. Entering the University of Michigan with the Class of 1896, he continued there to the end of his Junior year, when he left College, remaining away two years, and then resuming his Academic studies at Columbia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. Since graduating he has been connected with his father in business and with the National Pin Company of Detroit as Treasurer. He is a member of the College fraternity Delta Kappa Epsilon, and the University, Detroit Boat and Detroit Country clubs. He is a Republican in politics.

studied also with various eminent lawyers; admitted to New York Bar in 1873, and has practised in New York City since that time.

SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, Lawyer, was born in Albany, New York, January 21, 1852, son of Bernhard and Rebekah (Strauss) Hamburger. He fitted for College at New Haven, and afterwards studied law at the Law School of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872. He also studied at different times with Hon. Robert S. Hale of Elizabethtown, New York, Churchill & Woodbury, Solomon F. Higgins and Treman & Tyler, was admitted to the New York Bar in 1873,



SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER

FOSTER, Jacob Post Giraud

Columbia A.B. 1844 — Harvard LL.B. 1847.

Born in New York City, 1827; graduated Columbia, 1844; Harvard Law School, 1847; admitted to the Bar, 1848; practised in New York City, 1848-86; died 1886.

JACOB POST GIRAUD FOSTER, Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 8, 1827. His early education was received in the public schools of that city and he was prepared for College under private tuition. As a boy he was remarkable for the readiness with which he acquired a knowledge of his studies, and he was able to pass the matriculating examinations at Columbia at the early age of thirteen years. At that University he displayed the same qualities as a student, attaining the highest honors in the Academic Department and graduating at the head of his Class in 1844. He passed the year following his graduation in travel and in the study of law in a private office, and attended lectures at the Harvard Law School in 1846-1847, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the latter year and being admitted to the Bar when he reached his majority in 1848. Mr. Foster practised law in New York City for many years, giving his attention especially to the law of insurance and gaining a high reputation in his profession. He died, March 26, 1886.

HAMBURGER, Samuel B.

Columbia LL.B. 1872.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1852; fitted for College at New Haven; graduated Columbia Law School, 1872;

and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in New York City. He has become widely known for his ability and skill. Mr. Hamburger is actively interested in numerous clubs and societies, among them the National Museum of Art, the Geographical Society, Manuscript Society, the Lambs, Manhasset Bay Yacht, and Commercial Clubs, and is a Director and Trustee of the Educational Alliance and the Jewish Prison Aid Society. Much of his time is devoted to philanthropic work. He has always been a Republican in politics, has been for many years a member of the County Committee of the party, and frequently a delegate to state conventions. Mr. Hamburger in politics is known as the original Harrison Man, having months

before the National Republican Convention predicted this nomination of General Harrison for the Presidency.

IRVING, Washington

Columbia A.M. (Hon.) 1821, LL.D. 1829 — Harvard LL.D. 1832.

Born in New York City, 1783; studied law and travelled abroad for his health; published his history of New York by Diedrich Knickerbocker, 1809; entered commercial life, 1810; began publication of his *Sketch Book*, 1819; A.M. (Hon.) Columbia, 1821; attaché of U. S. Legation at Madrid, 1826; published *Conquest of Granada* and received LL.D. from Columbia, 1829; Secy. of Legation at London, 1829; D.C.L. Oxford, 1831; LL.D. Harvard, 1832; Regent Univ. of New York, 1835-42; U. S. Minister to Spain, 1842-46; engaged in literary work at Sunnyside, Irvington, N. Y., after 1846; died 1859.

WASHINGTON IRVING, LL.D., D.C.L., Author, was born in New York City, April 3, 1783, the son of William and Sarah (Sanders) Irving. His early schooling was not of a thorough sort, and he was not, like his two elder brothers, sent to Columbia, but entered a law office where he varied study with occasional writing for the newspapers until the condition of his health, threatening pulmonary trouble, determined him to travel. He passed two years, 1804-1806, in pleasure abroad, and returned established in health to resume nominally the study of law and actually the production of literature. It was in 1809 that he brought out his *Knickerbocker's History of New York*, which had a great and immediate success, and in the following year he became a partner in a commercial house established by his brothers. The income from this business permitted him to continue his literary work, and the establishment of a branch of the house in London gave him a pretext, if any were needed, for further visits abroad, where he became one of the notabilities of London society. For three years, 1815-1818, Irving dallied with literature and enjoyed himself in social pleasures, and then the bankruptcy of the commercial venture in which he was associated supplied the incentive to take up the literary life in earnest. In 1819 he sent on to New York for publication the first number of the *Sketch Book*, containing the immortal story of *Rip Van Winkle*. This was followed quickly by others, and the applause with which they were received in the United States was echoed in London. What was even more necessary at that time, they produced immediate and satisfactory income, as did *Bracebridge Hall* and *Tales of a Traveller*, and Irving was able to give himself the enjoyment of

travel. When in Madrid there came to him the idea of his *Life of Columbus*, and this he finished in 1827, publishing it in London and New York. Then followed his *Conquest of Granada* and his *Alhambra*, and with the latter, in 1829, the appointment to the post of Secretary of Legation at London. This position he filled for three years, during which time Oxford made him a Doctor of Civil Laws and the Royal Society of Literature gave him its medal. Irving had been seventeen years absent from his native land when he returned in 1832 and was received with enthusiasm and a public dinner



WASHINGTON IRVING

in his honor. Harvard also honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws in this year. He bought the place at Irvington which he named Sunnyside, and made his home there with his brother and nieces, and wrote his *Astoria* and some other books. Irving lived on a generous and hospitable scale, although without pretence, and his expenses were large; so that as his earlier books went out of print and his income decreased he was willing to accept the appointment of United States Minister to Spain which was given him by President Tyler in 1842 at the instance of Daniel Webster, who was then Secretary of State. He remained at Madrid through the Tyler administration, returning to the United States in 1846, where, at Sunnyside, he wrote his

Life of Washington. A revised edition of his works had such an immediate commercial success when brought out in 1848 that he was encouraged to add a Life of Mahomet and a Life of Goldsmith. The last volume of his Washington was published in 1859, only a few months before his death, its completion having been delayed by the infirmities of his advancing years. He died at Sunnyside, Irvington, November 28, 1859.

JACOBS, Myer

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1856; educated in the San Francisco public schools; Ph.B., University of California, 1876; A.M., University of California, 1879; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1879; has practised law in San Francisco since that date; First Assistant City and County Attorney, 1891-93.

MYER JACOBS, A.M., Lawyer, was born in San Francisco, California, November 12, 1856, son of Solomon and Pauline (Margulinski)



MYER JACOBS

Jacobs. His parents were both natives of Poland, and of the Jewish faith and race. He received his education as a boy in the common schools of his native city, and afterwards attended the University of California, taking the Literary course and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1876. The University conferred upon him the honorary

degree of Master of Arts in 1879. Mr. Jacobs received his legal training at Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1879, and also studied for a year in a law office at San Francisco. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of California in 1879, and has since practised his profession in San Francisco. From 1891 to 1893 he served as First Assistant City and County Attorney. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and has always taken an active part in party work. Mr. Jacobs is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married, February 28, 1891, Adelaide (Skinner) Darling.

KEARNY, Philip

Columbia A.B. 1833.

Born in New York City, 1815; graduated Columbia, 1833; studied law but did not practise, entering the U. S. Army, 1837; served as volunteer in French conquest of Algiers, 1839-40; on staff of General Winfield Scott, 1841-45; served in Mexican War and promoted Captain, 1846; in Indian Campaign in California, 1851; with French army in war in Italy, 1859-60; Brig.-Gen. Vols. in Civil War, 1861; Maj.-Gen., 1862; died in the field, 1862.

PHILIP KEARNY, Soldier, was born in New York City, June 2, 1815, of a family of Irish extraction, resident in the United States from Revolutionary days. He inherited fighting blood. His uncle was General Stephen Watts Kearny, a leader in the Mexican War, and in the preceding generation one of his ancestors was Commodore Lawrence Kearny of the United States Navy, at one time commander of the frigate Constitution. Philip Kearny was graduated at Columbia in 1833 and studied law with Peter A. Jay, but without entering upon the practice of his profession he accepted in 1837 a commission in the United States Cavalry and served for several years on the staff of General Henry Atkinson at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, which at that time was the "Far West." The War Department sent him abroad in 1839 to study the tactics of the French cavalry service, and after attending the cavalry school at Saumur for some months he pursued his studies in the field as a volunteer with the Chasseurs d'Afrique in the campaign of the French in Algiers. He took part in all the notable engagements of that war and became distinguished for his daring exploits. Upon his return to the United States in 1840 he was given a staff position and for several years served in this capacity with General Winfield Scott at Washington. In 1845 he accompanied his uncle, General Stephen W. Kearny, on his famous march to South Pass in the Indian

country, and at the outbreak of the Mexican War was engaged as a cavalry leader in the Rio Grande territory, later joining General Scott on his march to Mexico, his company serving as body-guard of the Commander-in-Chief. He there received promotion to a Captaincy, took part in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, and in a daring charge with his cavalry at the close of the latter engagement followed the retreating enemy into the city of Mexico itself. For this act of gallantry, being the first man to enter the city sword in hand, he received the brevet of Major. It was in this affair that he received the wound which required the amputation of his left arm. At the close of the Mexican War he was for some time in the campaigns against the Rogue River Indians in California, subsequently resigning his commission and making a tour of the world by way of China and Ceylon and settling down to the life of a civilian at Belle Grove, opposite Newark, New Jersey. But the spirit of battle would not lie dormant, and at the opening of the war between France and Italy, in 1859, he joined his old comrades of the Chasseurs d'Afrique and went with them to the front. At Solferino he was in the famous cavalry charge which penetrated the Austrian centre and decided the battle, "holding his bridle in his teeth, with his characteristic impetuosity." For this he received the cross of the Legion of Honor, being the first American thus decorated for military service. General Kearny returned to the United States soon after the outbreak of the Civil War and tendered his services to the Government. They were at first rejected by the National authorities, and later by those of New York State, but were then successfully pressed by New Jersey, and he was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers in 1861 and assigned to the command of a brigade in the Army of the Potomac. At the battle of Williamsburg, his timely arrival changed defeat into victory and his service continued brilliant through all the engagements in the Peninsula and with the Army of Virginia from the Rapidan to Warrenton. He was raised to the command of a division in May 1862, but before his commission as Major-General reached him he was killed while reconnoitering within the Confederate lines near Chantilly, Virginia, September 1, 1862. His body was sent in under a flag of truce and conveyed North. The burial place is in Trinity Churchyard, New York City. General Scott referred to Kearny as "the bravest man I ever knew and the most perfect soldier."

MITCHELL, John Murray

Columbia A.B. 1877, LL.B. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1858; graduated Columbia, 1877; Columbia Law School, 1879; A.M. 1880; travelled abroad for study of European languages; practising law in New York City since 1889; Representative in Congress, 1895-99.

JOHN MURRAY MITCHELL, Lawyer, was born in New York City, March 18, 1858, the son of the Hon. William Mitchell (Columbia 1820) and Mary P. Berrin. Mr. Mitchell's father was a very learned and distinguished jurist, President of the Bar Association of the City of New York, Chief-



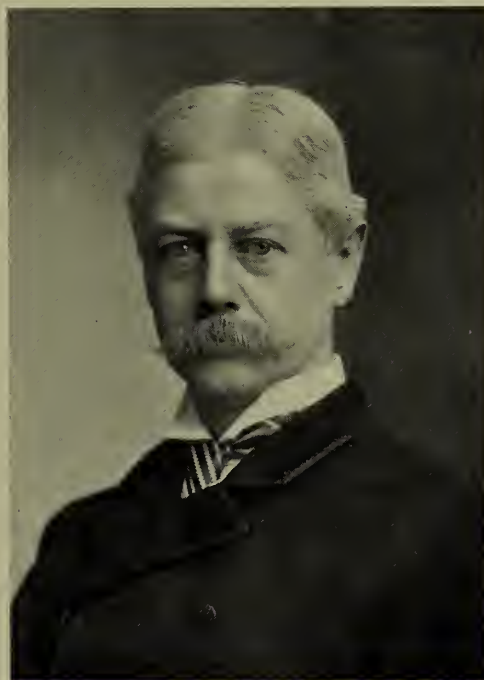
JOHN M. MITCHELL

Justice of what is now known as the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the City of New York, and Judge of the Court of Appeals. His grandfather was the Rev. Edward Mitchell, a native of Coleraine, Ireland, who came to this country in 1791 and after a short residence in Philadelphia came to New York, where for many years and to the time of his death he was Pastor of the Society of the United Christians. His grandmother was Cornelia Anderson, a native of the City of New York, a descendant of Peter Andresson to whom a grant of land in the city of New Amsterdam was made in 1645 by the Dutch West Indian Company. On his mother's side Mr. Mitchell is of Huguenot descent, his maternal grandfather having been born

on Long Island where his ancestor, Cornelius Janson Berrien, settled about 1670 when driven from home at Berrien Finistère by persecution for his religious belief. John Murray Mitchell was graduated at Columbia in 1877, the valedictorian of his class, receiving his Master's degree in course, and entering Columbia Law School was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1879. He then made an extended European tour, studying the French, German and Italian languages, and on his return entered upon the practice of law in New York City. In 1889 he formed a partnership with his brothers Edward (Columbia 1861) and William (Columbia 1868), which continued until May 1894, when he associated himself with John R. & Benjamin F. Dos Passos. During this period he was engaged in many important cases, in one patent case the Hon. Roscoe Conkling being the opposing counsel, and in another case representing the Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals in the matter of a petition for a mandamus before the United States Supreme Court. In this latter case, although twenty-four of the most prominent law firms in New York City took opposite views with Mr. Mitchell, the Supreme Court decided in his favor, denying the petition for a mandamus against his clients. Mr. Mitchell has served two terms in Congress as Representative from the Eighth New York District, being elected in 1894 to the Fifty-fourth Congress and re-elected in 1896. He has been Rear Commodore and is now Vice-Commodore of the American Yacht Club, and holds membership in the Seawanhaka Corinthian and the New York Yacht clubs. He is also a member of the Bar Association, the Down-Town Association, the Republican, Fencers, Riding, New York Athletic and Riding clubs, the Prison Association, the Delta Psi and the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College, the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, is Treasurer of the Church Choral Society and President of the Choral Club, and member of the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase and Army and Navy clubs of Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Mitchell is an active Republican in politics. He married, April 15, 1896, Lillian Talmage, of Brooklyn, and has one son: John Murray Mitchell, Jr.

71; Prof. Mining and Metallurgy, Washington Univ., St. Louis, 1871 to 1893; Consulting Mining Engineer and Metallurgist, St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAM BLEECKER POTTER, Mining Engineer, was born in Schenectady, New York, March 23, 1846, the son of the Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., LL.D., for many years Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of New York. He was graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1866 and then entered the School of Mines in that University, taking the course in Mining Engineering and receiving that degree in 1869. For two



WILLIAM B. POTTER

years he continued at the School as Assistant in Geology, also serving with Dr. John S. Newberry upon the Geological Survey of Ohio, and in 1871 was called to the Chair of Mining and Metallurgy at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. Professor Potter held this Professorship until 1893, when he resigned to engage in the active practice of his profession as Consulting Mining Engineer and Metallurgist and in the management of the St. Louis Sampling and Testing Works, a notable establishment and the first of its kind, which he had founded and built up for scientific investigations and the practical testing of ores and metallurgical processes on a large scale. He was elected President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in 1888,

POTTER, William Bleeker

Columbia A.B. 1866, A.M. and E.M. 1869.

Born in Schenectady, N. Y., 1846; graduated Columbia, 1866; School of Mines, 1869; Asst. in Geology, 1869-

is a member of various scientific societies and has contributed extensively to their published proceedings.

SABINE, William Tufnell

Columbia A.B. 1859.

Born in New York City, 1838; educated under private tutor, at the University Grammar School and Nathaniel Thayer's School; graduated Columbia, 1859; General Theological Seminary, New York, 1862; engaged in the work of the Episcopal ministry in New York and Philadelphia, 1863-74; Pastor First Reformed Episcopal Church, New York City, since 1874; D.D. New York University, 1890.

WILLIAM TUFNELL SABINE, D.D., Clergyman, was born in New York City, October 16, 1838, the son of Gustavus A. and Julia H. (Tufnell) Sabine. His ancestry is English on both sides, his father, a practising physician, having served in the Middlesex Hospital, London, and with the East India Company, and his grandfather on his mother's side having been a Captain in the British Army. William T. Sabine received his early education under private tutors, at Nathaniel Thayer's School and the University Grammar School, and was graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1859, receiving his Master's degree in course. He then studied theology at the General Theological Seminary in New York, graduating there in 1862, and entered the work of the ministry as Assistant to the Rector of St. George's Church in that city the following year. In 1863 he was called to the Church of the Covenant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained as Rector for three years, removing in 1866 to New York to become Rector of the Church of the Atonement. He continued in charge of this parish until 1874, when he severed the relation to accept the duties of Pastor of the First Reformed Episcopal Church in New York, with which he has remained to the present time. New York University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1890. Dr. Sabine is a member of the College literary societies and of a number of associations engaged in church work, among them the American Bible and Tract Societies, the American Sunday School Union, American and Foreign Christian Union, the Latimer Society, National Temperance Society, Medical Missionary Society, and the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of New York. In politics he is independent, voting usually the Prohibition ticket, and is "anti-Imperialist." October 6, 1868, he married Maria Theresa Schieffelin and has nine living chil-

dren: Edith Schieffelin, Elizabeth H., William T., Jr., Philip S., Alice W., G. Arthur, Julia H. T., Samuel S. and Mary T. S. Sabine.

SCHLOEDER, Nicholas

Columbia LL.B. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1867; educated in public and private schools; graduated Columbia Law School, 1888; admitted to Bar, 1888; since 1888 a member of the firm of Straley, Hasbrouch & Schloeder.

NICHOLAS SCHLOEDER, Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 1, 1867, the son of Jacob Herman and Elizabeth (Nauert) Schloe-



NICHOLAS SCHLOEDER

der, both of German ancestry. He attended as a boy a German school in New York City and afterwards the public schools there, and in 1885, after passing the Regent's Examination, he entered Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1888 as Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the New York Bar in June of the latter year, and spent some time in the office of Henry Bischoff, Jr., now a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. In 1888 Mr. Schloeder became a member of the firm of Straley, Hasbrouch & Schloeder, with which his connection still continues. The firm has achieved a wide success as general practitioners. He has never taken an active interest in politics.

He is a member of the Arion and Commercial clubs, and was married in Germany, May 30, 1891, to Agnes Streit. They have three children: Agnes Streit, Nicholas Streit and Elsa Streit Schloeder.

MITCHELL, William Anderson

Columbia A.B. 1863—Yale M.D. 1865.

Born in Harrison, N. Y., 1842; prepared for College at private school in White Plains, N. Y.; graduated Columbia, 1863; Yale Medical School, 1865.

WILLIAM ANDERSON MITCHELL, M.D., Physician, was born in Harrison, Westchester county, New York, December 13, 1842, the son of Josiah Sherman and Elizabeth (Anderson) Mitchell. He is a direct descendant of Matthew Mitchell of Halifax, England, who came to Boston, August 14, 1635, and was one of the founders of Wethersfield and Saybrook, Connecticut, and Springfield, Massachusetts, one of the largest land owners in Connecticut and prominent in the affairs of that Colony. Among his ancestors he counts Elder George Minott, one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634, and Colonel James Minott, of Concord in the same State. Through his father also he traces his lineage from John Sherman of Watertown, Massachusetts, Captain of Militia and Representative to the General Court in 1651, and from the Rev. Josiah Sherman of Woburn, a brother of Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was Chaplain of a Connecticut regiment in the Revolution. William A. Mitchell was prepared for College at Dr. Harris' School in White Plains, New York, and graduated at Columbia in 1863. He pursued his professional studies at the Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1865. While an undergraduate at Columbia he enrolled himself as a private in the ranks of the Seventh Regiment New York State Militia in the service of the United States, the Civil War being then in progress, and in 1864 he served as Medical Cadet. He is thus eligible to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, with which he is now connected. Dr. Mitchell is also Registrar General of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, and a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Alpha Delta Phi and New England Society of New York City. He married, June 7, 1866, Natalie Madeline Sayen of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has five children: Harry Sayen, Marguerite Sayen, Josiah Sherman, Chauncey Leeds and Natalie Laura Mitchell.

SUTTON, Frank

Columbia E.E. 1895.

Born in New York City, 1874; received his early education under the guidance of tutors and at private schools; entered the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating with the degree of E.E. in 1895; in the steamship business with his father for a year; since 1896 in partnership with Max Osterberg as consulting engineers.

FRANK SUTTON, Electrical Engineer, was born in New York City, December 28, 1874, son of Woodruff and Fannie (Steele) Sutton. His great-great-grandfather on his father's side came from England to this country in the early part of



FRANK SUTTON

the present century. His grandfather, Effingham B. Sutton, established in 1849 Sutton & Company's line of Clipper Ships, running from New York to San Francisco, in which business his father succeeded him as head of the firm. His father was also President of the Cromwell Steamship Company of New York. Through his mother he is descended from Captain John Falconer, who served in General Washington's Army during the Revolution. The subject of this sketch received his early education under the guidance of private tutors and at private schools. He then entered the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating in 1895 as Electrical Engineer. After graduation he was engaged in the steamship business with his father for a year, and

in 1896 formed a partnership with Max Osterberg under the firm name of Osterberg & Sutton, Consulting Electrical Engineers. Although still a very young man, Mr. Sutton promises to make a success of the profession he has chosen. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York City.

WINTERS, Byram Lee

Columbia LL.B. 1888.

Born in Smithboro, N. Y., 1862; fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Columbia Law School, 1888; has since practised his profession in New York City.

BYRAM LEE WINTERS, Lawyer, was born in Smithboro, Tioga county, New York, September 30, 1862, the son of Joseph and Sarah



BYRAM L. WINTERS

E. (Carpenter) Winters. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and afterwards attended the Seminary at Doylestown and Peddie Institute where he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1883. He fitted for College at Phillips-Andover Academy, and on graduating from that institution entered Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888, and was admitted to the Bar

of the State of New York in the same year. Since that time Mr. Winters has been engaged in the active and successful practice of the law in New York City, and is the attorney for a number of large corporations. He is a Republican in politics, but has never found time nor been inclined to take part in political contests. Mr. Winters is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the Loyal Legion, the West Side Republican Club, the Pelham Country Club, the Manor Club, the Baptist Social Union and the American Geographical Society. Mr. Winters also conducts one of the largest and most successful farms in Tioga county.

SMITH, Erasmus Peshine

Columbia A.B. 1832.

Born in New York City, 1814; graduated Columbia, 1832; student at Harvard Law School, 1832-33; practised law in Rochester, N. Y., and engaged in journalism, 1833-50; Prof. Mathematics, Univ. of Rochester, 1850-52; Supt. of Education, State of New York, 1852-57; Reporter, New York Court of Appeals, 1857-64; U.S. Commissioner of Immigration, 1864, and Examiner of Claims in State Dept., until 1871; Secy. of Foreign Affairs of Empire of Japan, 1871-76; died 1882.

ERASMUS PESHINE SMITH, Jurist, was born in New York City, March 2, 1814, and received his early education in the public schools of Rochester, New York, where his parents removed while he was yet a child. After graduation at Columbia in the Class of 1832, he pursued the study of law, attending lectures at the Harvard Law School during the year 1832-1833, and upon admission to the Bar established himself in Rochester in the practice of his profession. In addition to his law business, Mr. Smith was engaged as editorial writer on the Rochester Democrat, and this connection led to his Editorship of the Buffalo Commercial and later to a similar association with the Washington Intelligencer. The latter position he held when called in 1850, to the Chair of Mathematics in Rochester University, where he remained two years. He was appointed Superintendent of Education for the State of New York in 1852, and in 1857 was made Reporter of Decisions in the Court of Appeals, in which position he introduced the system of consecutive numbering which has since been followed in that state and generally elsewhere. In 1864 he was called to Washington as Commissioner of Immigration, which post, however, he soon relinquished for that of Examiner of Claims in the Department of State, where his knowledge of international law

was of great value to the Government. When the Japanese Government, in 1871, applied to Secretary Fish to recommend an American as adviser to the Mikado in International Law, the choice was unhesitatingly made of Mr. Smith, who went to Japan and served there for five years, in a capacity similar to that of the Secretary of State in the United States. While holding this position Mr. Smith performed a service for humanity and the world by breaking up the trade in Chinese coolies through a decision which he procured, the Czar of Russia being arbitrator, in the case of a cargo of coolies wrecked on the coast of Japan. In another field than that of law or diplomacy Mr. Smith made his mark upon his age by contributing to the language the word "telegram." This was first suggested by him in the Albany Evening Journal, and though at first resisted was finally adopted in general use. After his return from Japan, Mr. Smith resided in Rochester, where he died, October 21, 1882.

EMERY, Livingston

Columbia A.B. 1886, LL.B. 1888.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y.; educated at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn; graduated Columbia, 1886; Columbia Law School, 1888; also studied law with various firms; has practised as a patent attorney in New York since 1892.

LIVINGSTON EMERY, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York. Through his father, Charles Edward Emery, he is descended from Captain William Emery, well known in the Revolutionary history of New England, and through his mother, he is descended from William Livingston, one of the Colonial Governors of New Jersey. He received his early education at the Adelphi Academy (now Adelphi College) in Brooklyn, New York, graduated from Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886, and from Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888. Mr. Livingston also studied for a time in the offices of various attorneys in New York City, among them Betts, Atterbury, Hyde & Betts, Francis Forbes and others. He began practice for himself as a specialist in patent litigation in 1892, and has since continued it with marked success. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Loyal Legion, and takes no active interest in politics. He married, June 6, 1894, Polly Clapp, daughter of Hon. Calvin E. Pratt, for many years a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. They have two children: Calvin and Charles Edward Emery.

THOMPSON, Robert William, Jr.

Columbia A.M. 1894, LL.B. 1896.

Born in New York City, 1874; educated in the public schools; graduated College of the City of New York, 1893; A.M. Columbia, 1894; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1896; practising lawyer in N. Y. City.

ROBERT WILLIAM THOMPSON, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 20, 1875. His father, Robert William Thompson, was of Irish-Scotch ancestry and related to the Sherwood and Morris families. His mother, Martha Macfarlan, was of Scotch origin, being a descendant of the Macfarlan Clan and the Duke of Montrose.



ROBERT W. THOMPSON JR.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of New York City, and later at the College of the City of New York, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the latter institution in 1893. He then took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the University in 1874 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. He began the practice of law in New York City in the office of Cravath & Houston, and in 1897 became a member of the firm of Hill, Thompson & Stürcke, which was dissolved in September 1899, since which date he has practised alone. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the Riverside and West Side Republican clubs.

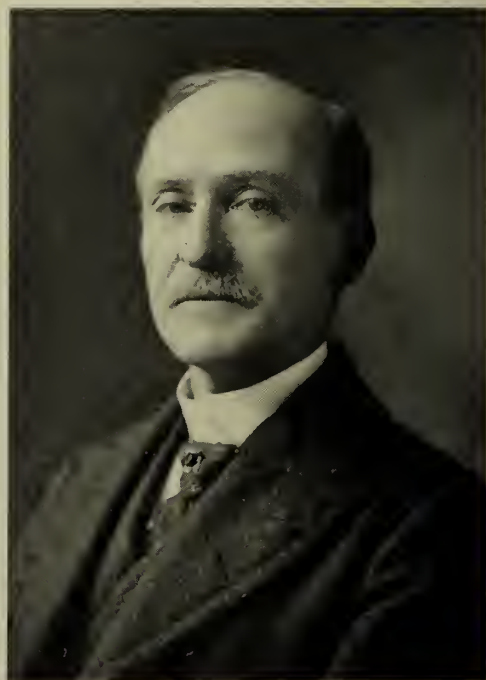
BROWN, Julius L.

Harvard LL.B. 1870.

Born in Canton, Ga., 1848; served with the Cadets of the Georgia Military Institute in the Civil War, 1864-65; prepared for College under tuition of Richard Malcolm Johnston; graduated Univ. of Georgia, 1868; Harvard Law School 1870; practising law in Atlanta, Ga., since 1870; Asst. U. S. Atty., Northern Dist. of Georgia, 1870-71; Master in Chancery, U. S. Circuit Court; admitted to U. S. Supreme Court, 1880; Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Georgia, 1899.

JULIUS L. BROWN, Lawyer, was born in Canton, Cherokee county, Georgia, May 31, 1848, the son of Joseph Emerson and Elizabeth (Grisham) Brown. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, North of Ireland Protestants, in the civil wars of the seventeenth century, fighting against King James. William Brown, who was born in Ireland in 1701 and married Margaret Fleming, came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled at Philadelphia, where he died December 28, 1757. His grandson, Joseph Brown, born in 1760, fought under Captain Moore of Colonel Sevier's regiment in the War of Independence, and his great-grandson, Mackey Brown, grandfather of Julius L. was a soldier in the War of 1812, and fought in General Carroll's Brigade at the battle of New Orleans. Joseph Emerson Brown (Yale LL.B., 1846) was one of the foremost leaders of the South during the great crisis in the existence of the Republic. He took his seat as Governor of Georgia in 1857 and held that office throughout the Civil War, winning the admiration of the people of that state and of the entire Confederacy by the energy with which he entered into the conflict and the indomitable courage with which he continued it to the end, and commanding the respect of both North and South by his wise statesmanship in accepting the situation when the end came and devoting his energies to the rehabilitation of his state and section. For some years after the war he was Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and from 1880 to 1891 he represented that state in the United States Senate. His son, Julius L. Brown, a youth at school in Milledgeville, Georgia, at the outbreak of the War, entered the ranks of the cadets of the Georgia Military Institute, and saw active service with the troops called out by his father when Governor Brown made his courageous but ineffective stand against Sherman's army on the "march to the sea." The war over, Mr. Brown, who had been a student in the University High School at Athens, Georgia, was prepared for College under the tuition of the late Richard

Malcolm Johnston, the distinguished scholar and author, and entered the University of Georgia, in the Junior class, graduating with high honors in 1868. He then studied law with his father, and after admission to the Georgia Bar in 1869 came to Harvard for further study. In 1870 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Law School of that University and returned to Atlanta where he has since continued the practice of his profession. Mr. Brown, while importuned by his party to stand as candidate for Mayor of Atlanta, for State Senator and for other public positions, has steadfastly



JULIUS L. BROWN

declined elective office. He served for a time as Assistant United States Attorney with his partner, the Hon. John D. Pope, and he has been for some time Master in Chancery of the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Georgia; but he has attained wide recognition as a force in public affairs through his active interest in the reform of legislation and enterprises looking to the development of the industries and the commerce of the South. The charter of the Cincinnati & Georgia Railroad Company, which he drew in 1881, became the foundation of the general railroad law of the state; the Metropolitan Street Railway in Atlanta was organized and built by him; he was President of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing & Investment

Company; the Young Men's Library building was erected during his Presidency of that association. It afterwards became the Carnegie Library in Atlanta. In local politics, Mr. Brown has been the leader of the opposition to the prohibition system, and nationally he is an enthusiastic advocate of free silver coinage. In Masonry he is one of the most prominent members of that order in the state, and in 1899 was promoted to the high position of Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of Georgia, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council and Vice-President of the High Priesthood of that state. Mr. Brown has always been deeply interested in the study of the Fine Arts, and for years has devoted much effort and money to the collection of rare and valuable books, etchings, engravings, coins, porcelains, fans, and autograph documents. His collection of etchings and old engravings is without equal in the Southern States and the porcelain collection is said to be one of the finest in the country. In his library are two especially valuable volumes, the original composition of Lalla Rookh, also the Order book of Governor Tryon, and the Aide-de-Camp's book on the Husband's Rebellion of North Carolina of 1771, formerly the property of Sir Henry Clinton. His house, which is a veritable museum, is a most interesting place to visit. November 8, 1871, he married Fannie G., daughter of Dr. Tomlinson Fort and granddaughter of Arthur Fort, one of the Council of Safety for Georgia during the Revolution of 1776. They have had two daughters, one of whom, Martha Fort Brown, is living.

CURTIS, George William

Harvard LL.D. 1881 — Columbia L.H.D. 1887.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1824; clerk in mercantile house in New York, 1839-42; member of Brook Farm Community, 1842; travelled abroad, 1846-50; engaged in journalism and magazine work with the New York Tribune, Putnam's Magazine, Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazaar; A.M. (Hon.) Brown, 1854; delegate to Republican National Convention, 1860, 1864, 1876; Pres. Elector, 1868; Civil Service Commissioner, 1871-73; LL.D. Madison 1864, Harvard 1881, Brown 1882; L.H.D. Columbia, 1887; Regent Univ. of the State of New York, 1864-92; and Chancellor, 1890-92; died 1892.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, LL.D., L.H.D., Author, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 24, 1824. He attended school in Jamaica Plain, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1839 removed with his father to New York City, where for a time he was engaged as a clerk in a mercantile house. In 1842 he joined, with his

elder brothers, the Brook Farm Community at West Roxbury, Massachusetts, and upon the failure of that notable experiment the brothers together undertook farming on their own account in a small way in Concord, Massachusetts. Mr. Curtis went abroad in 1846 and passed several years in residence in Europe and in travel in the East, returning in 1850 to engage in the work of journalism and literature in which he made his subsequent career. His first connection was with the New York Tribune, on the editorial staff of which journal he held a place for many years. He also was associated in the publication of Putnam's Monthly, sinking his private for-



GEO. W. CURTIS

tune in the enterprise, and in 1853 formed the connection with Harper Brothers which continued throughout his life. His first regular contributions were the papers published in Harper's Magazine under the title of the Editor's Easy Chair. When the Monthly was established, he was made its Editor, and he was a regular writer in the Bazaar. Mr. Curtis' work as an author appeared mainly during the early period of his career. His Nile Notes of a Howadji was prepared immediately upon his return from his eastern journeyings, together with other volumes in which he set forth his experiences as a traveller. The Potiphar Papers, a social satire, appeared two years later, in 1853, and his last book, Trumps, a novel, was not later than 1860. He

maintained his connection with periodical literature and with the lecture platform, but from that time gave much of his effort to the promotion of political reform, which he sought at first within the lines of the Republican party, and later through independent action. He was a Delegate to several of the National Conventions of the Republican party and a Presidential Elector, but declined offers of recognition in the form of appointment to diplomatic positions abroad. He did, however, accept the Chairmanship of the Civil Service Commission in 1871, being greatly interested in that reform. This office he resigned in 1873, disheartened at the negligence of the administration in enforcing the rules of the merit system, and from that time to the end of his life gave his efforts as the head of the National Civil Service Reform League to the work of advancing the reform. He was strongly opposed to the nomination of James G. Blaine for the Presidency in 1884, and was a leader of the Mugwumps in support of Grover Cleveland. Mr. Curtis was the recipient of numerous honorary academic degrees. Brown made him Master of Arts in 1854, Madison in 1861 and Rochester in 1862; he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Madison in 1864, Harvard in 1881, and Brown in 1882, and that of Doctor of Literature from Columbia in 1887. From 1864 until the time of his death he was a Regent of the University of the State of New York and Chancellor after 1890, and also held the position of Non-Resident Professor of Modern Literature at Cornell. Mr. Curtis died 1892.

GALLIVAN, James Ambrose

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in So. Boston, Mass., 1866; educated in Boston public schools; graduated Harvard, 1888; chief clerk in Boston City Architect's office, 1889; member Mass. House of Representatives, 1895-96; Massachusetts Senate, 1897-98; engaged in newspaper work in Boston.

JAMES AMBROSE GALLIVAN, ex-Member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in South Boston, where he now resides, October 22, 1866, son of James Stephen and Mary (Flynn) Gallivan. His parents were born in Ireland and came to the United States early in the fifties. He was a pupil of the Lawrence Grammar School, South Boston, and of the Boston Latin School, completing the regular course at the latter in 1884 and receiving the Franklin Medal, and entering Harvard at the beginning of the next College year, was graduated with the Class of 1888. For a short time after leaving College, he was chief clerk in the Boston City

Architect's office, but for the past ten years he has been actively engaged in newspaper work and prominently identified with local politics. In 1895 and 1896 he represented his district in the Lower House of the Massachusetts legislature, and the two succeeding years was a member of the State Senate, zealously striving in both bodies to protect and forward the interests of the City of Boston, and rendered valuable aid in securing the passage of numerous acts beneficial to that municipality. The Massachusetts State Hospital for Consumptives and Tubercular Patients at Rutland, which is the first



JAS. A. GALLIVAN

institution of the kind in this country to be established under state auspices, stands as a monument to the legislative career of Mr. Gallivan, he having conceived the idea of such an institution and secured the passage of a bill by the Legislature establishing the hospital. Its career has been remarkable and its success unqualified. Politically he is a Democrat. Mr. Gallivan is a well known figure in Boston newspaper circles and a frequent contributor to magazine literature.

GALLIVAN, William Joseph

Harvard A.B. 1888, M.D. 1892.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1865; educated in Boston public schools; graduated Harvard, 1888; Harvard

Medical School, 1892; practising Physician in So. Boston; member Boston School Committee since 1894.

WILLIAM JOSEPH GALLIVAN, M.D., Physician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 2, 1865, the son of James and Mary (Flynn) Gallivan. His parents were natives of Ireland and came to Boston nearly fifty years ago. Graduating from the Lawrence Grammar School, Boston, in 1879, and from the Boston Latin School in 1884, he pursued his collegiate and medical studies at Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's



WM. J. GALLIVAN

degree with the Class of 1888, and that of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. His professional preparations were augmented by the practical observation and experience obtainable in the various Boston Hospitals and dispensaries, and when ready to engage in practice, he located in South Boston, where he has since resided. Dr. Gallivan was chosen a member of the Boston School Committee at the annual municipal election of 1893, and has occupied a seat upon the Board from January 1894 to the present time through successive re-elections. In January 1900, he was elected to the Presidency of the Board. He married, June 27, 1894, Charlotte Louise Gilfether, and has one daughter: Agnes Gallivan.

DUDLEY, Joseph

Harvard A.B. 1665.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1647; graduated Harvard, 1665; studied theology but entered political life; Representative in General Court, 1673; Commissioner for the United Colonies, 1677-81; President of New England, 1685; Chief-Justice, Supreme Court, Province of New England, 1687; Chief-Justice, Province of New York, 1690-93; Gov. of Isle of Wight, 1693; member of British Parliament, 1701; Gov. of Massachusetts, 1702-15; died 1720.

JOSEPH DUDLEY, Jurist, Statesman, Colonial Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, September 23, 1647. He was the son of Thomas Dudley, who came to Boston in 1630 with the commission of Deputy-Governor, subsequently became Governor and founded the family which bore such a large part in the establishment and development of New England. Joseph Dudley was graduated at Harvard in 1665 and studied theology but preferred a political career and became a Representative in the General Court and a Magistrate in his native town in 1673. He fought in the Narragansett War in 1675, was one of the Commissioners to negotiate the treaty of peace with that tribe, and from 1677 to 1681 served as a Commissioner of the United Colonies of New England. Going to England in 1682 as agent of the Colony to procure a renewal of the charter, he returned in 1685 with his own appointment as President of New England from James II. and became Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court two years later. The successful revolution against the tyranny of Andros brought about the expulsion of Dudley also, but he was in high favor at Court, and returned with the commission as Chief-Justice of New York in 1690, and upon his visit to England in 1693 was made a Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight and later, in 1701, was elected to Parliament there. He returned to New England in 1702 with appointment by the Crown as Captain-General and Governor of Massachusetts under the second charter. This office he held until 1715, when he retired to his estates in Roxbury and died there, April 2, 1720. His son Paul (Harvard 1690) was Chief-Justice of Massachusetts in 1745, an eminent naturalist and a benefactor of Harvard.

HAYNES, Joseph

Harvard A.B. 1658.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1638; graduated Harvard, 1658; studied theology and entered upon the work of

the ministry at Wethersfield, Conn.; Pastor of First Church in Hartford, 1664-79; died 1679.

JOSEPH HAYNES, Clergyman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1638. His father John Haynes, a native of England, came to this country with the Rev. Edward Hooker in 1633 and immediately took a prominent position in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, becoming its Governor in 1635. John Haynes soon thereafter removed to Connecticut, where he became the first Governor of that Colony and served as such every alternate year until his death in 1654. His son Joseph was sent to Harvard for education and graduated there in 1658, subsequently studying theology and serving as pulpit supply for the church at Wethersfield, Connecticut, a neighboring town to Hartford. In 1664 he was called to the First Church in Hartford as colleague of the Rev. John Whiting, where a difference in ecclesiastical views held by the Pastor and his associate soon caused friction. Mr. Whiting held the Congregationalist doctrine while Mr. Haynes represented the Presbyterian element, and the disputes which arose resulted in the division of the congregation into parties so bitterly opposed that Mr. Whiting and his followers refused to hold communion with Mr. Haynes and his partisans. The colleague, however, commanded the strongest battalions, and in February 1670, Mr. Whiting withdrew from the contest and with thirty-one members founded the Second Church of Hartford, leaving Mr. Haynes in possession. Mr. Haynes remained Pastor of that church until his death, May 24, 1679.

of 1863. After teaching the Groton (Massachusetts) High School for a year he became Second Assistant Librarian of the Mercantile Library of New York City, and was subsequently advanced to the position of Librarian. His legal studies were pursued in the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, New York, with whom he remained about four years, at the expiration of which time he located for practice in Chicago. For some years he was associated with the late Hon. William C. Goudy, was later senior member of the firm of Green, Willets & Robbins, and is now of the firm of



A. W. GREEN

GREEN, Adolphus Williamson

Harvard A.B. 1863.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1843; fitted for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1863; taught school one year; Librarian New York Mercantile Library; read law with Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, New York; engaged in legal practice in Chicago; organized several large commercial corporations; formerly Attorney for village of Hyde Park, Ill., South Park Commission, and Chicago Board of Trade; General Counsel of National Biscuit Co., and American Radiator Co.

ADOLPHUS WILLIAMSON GREEN, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 14, 1843, son of John Henry and Jane (Ryan) Green. He is a graduate of the Tyler Grammar School, Boston, and was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, from which he entered Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class

Green, Honoré (Harvard 1888) & Peters. For some years Mr. Green's time has been exclusively occupied with the organization and legal affairs of commercial corporations. He figured prominently in establishing a number of well-known enterprises, including the National Biscuit Company, and the American Radiator Company, for both of which he is General Counsel, and although his general practice was both profitable and pleasant, he reluctantly relinquished it on account of the extent and exacting character of his corporation duties. Mr. Green was Attorney for the village of Hyde Park prior to its annexation to Chicago, and for a number of years he served in a similar capacity for the South Park Commissioners and the

Chicago Board of Trade. Politically he is a Democrat, but opposes any legislative act embodying the free coinage of silver. He has frequently been chosen to preside at city, county and state conventions, and as delegate-at-large from the State of Illinois to the National Democratic Convention held at Chicago in 1892, he seconded in behalf of that state the nomination of Grover Cleveland. He is a member of the Kenwood, Kenwood Country, Midlothian, Harvard and Chicago clubs. At Chicago, July 3, 1879, he married Esther Walsh. Their children are: Jane, Mary, Esther Margaret, Elizabeth Lawrence, John Russell and Josephine Green living; and Charles Francis and Arthur Williamson Green, deceased.

HAYWARD, Lemuel

Harvard A.B. 1768, M.D. (Hon.) 1808.

Born in Braintree, Mass., 1749; graduated Harvard, 1768; studied medicine under Dr. Joseph Warren and began practice in Jamaica Plain, Mass., 1770; Surgeon in the Continental Army during the Revolution; Counsellor in the Massachusetts Medical Society; corresponding member of the London, England, Medical Society; Harvard M.D. (Hon.) 1808; died 1821.

LEMUEL HAYWARD, M.D., Physician, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, March 22, 1749, and graduated at Harvard in 1768. He studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Warren (Harvard 1759), who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill, and in 1770 established himself in the practice of his profession in Jamaica Plain, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts. There he soon acquired a lucrative connection, but on the outbreak of hostilities he offered his services to the patriot cause and performed the duties of Surgeon in the Continental Army throughout the Revolutionary War. Until the British evacuated Boston and the Continental troops removed south he was engaged in the General Hospital of that army. At the close of the war, Dr. Hayward established his practice in Boston, where he became distinguished in his profession. He was a strong advocate of inoculation for smallpox and was associated with Dr. Rand of Charlestown, Dr. Davies of Roxbury, Dr. Aspinwall of Brookline and Dr. Warren of Boston in promoting the practice. He held the office of Counsellor in the Massachusetts Medical Society and other important professional positions, and was made corresponding member of the London, England, Medical Society in 1791. Harvard conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1808. In 1798, Dr. Hayward retired to his resi-

dence in Jamaica Plain, where he died March 20, 1821. His son, Dr. George Hayward (Harvard 1809) became President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and was Professor in the Harvard Medical School 1835-1849, and Overseer 1852-1863.

KIMBALL, Charles Warren

Harvard A.B. 1871.

Born in Chester, N. H., 1847; educated common schools, Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H., Harvard, and Law Dept. Univ. City of New York; admitted to Bar, 1874; practising lawyer in Penn Yan, N. Y.; District Attorney Yates Co., since 1897.

CHARLES WARREN KIMBALL, Lawyer, was born in Chester, New Hampshire, October 26, 1847, son of Lewis and Eleanor



CHARLES W. KIMBALL

(Elkins) Kimball. Having pursued the primary branches of study taught in the common schools he prepared for College at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, New Hampshire, and was graduated from Harvard in 1871. His professional studies were completed in the Law Department of the University of the City of New York, and subsequent to his admission to the Bar (1874) he practised in New York City until 1886, when he withdrew temporarily from the legal profession. Resuming practice in 1891, at Penn

Yan, New York, he has built up a large general law business, and is at the present time serving as District Attorney for Yates county, to which office he was elected in 1897. In 1876 Mr. Kimball was united in marriage with Mary Clark Coffin, of Glens Falls, New York; their children are: Charles Warren Jr., Irwin Paine and Leigh Wadsworth Kimball.

GREENHALGE, Frederic Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1863.

Born in England, 1843; graduated Harvard, 1863; admitted to Bar, 1865; practised in Lowell, Mass.; member of Common Council, 1868-69, of School Board, 1872-73; Mayor, 1879; member 51st Congress; Governor of Massachusetts, 1894-96; died 1896.

FREDERIC THOMAS GREENHALGE, LL.D., Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Clitheroe, Lancashire, England, July 19, 1843, and at the age of twelve years came to America with his parents, who settled in Lowell, Massachusetts. His father, William Greenhalgh, who changed the spelling of the name to its present form after his arrival, was for many years employed as a print engraver by the Merrimack Manufacturing Company, and died in October 1862. As a pupil of the Lowell public schools, Frederic T. Greenhalge was noted for his precocity, winning special distinction in the declamatory exercises at the high school; and as a student at Harvard, which he entered in 1859 and remained until the close of his Junior year, he was conspicuous as an able writer and debater. In 1870 he was enrolled as a graduate of the Class of 1863 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Prevented by his father's death from completing his College course with the class in which he had entered, he turned his attention to teaching and also to the study of law. He was admitted to the Middlesex County Bar in 1865, and established himself in practice in the City of Lowell, where he achieved success in his profession and was early called to take part in public affairs. The Republican party, of which he was an earnest supporter, elected him to the Lowell Common Council for the years 1868-1869, in 1872-1873 he served upon the School Board, and in 1879 he was elected Mayor of that city. Four years later he was elected to the Fifty-first Congress, in which his career soon won for him especial distinction. In 1893 he was elected Governor of Massachusetts to succeed William E. Russell, and his first year's administration of the office created such general satisfaction that he was twice re-elected. His ad-

ministration was far from being a cordial support of the Legislature, but was instead one of fearless opposition to every act which he considered dangerous or inexpedient, a policy that added much to his popularity. His unselfish devotion to his official duties, together with an earnest desire to contribute toward the success of every public meeting or gathering wherein his presence would be beneficial, at length caused the amiable and accommodating Chief-Magistrate to be looked upon as an overworked man, which was, unfortunately, too true, although the Governor himself did not consider



FREDERIC T. GREENHALGE

the depression which preceded his final break-down as anything serious. He was, however, unable to rally from the severe illness with which he was stricken shortly after the delivery of his third inaugural address to the Legislature, and the anxious period of suspense, which was shared by every loyal citizen of the Commonwealth irrespective of party, was at length terminated by his death on March 5, 1896. Eminent as a lawyer, distinguished as an orator, honored as a statesman and a citizen, it has been aptly asserted that every public-spirited citizen of Massachusetts took more than an ordinary interest in his public career, which was unquestionably the result of his own personal exertions; and, although an Englishman by birth, his character was

moulded through the influence of Republican institutions, and he became both in thought and ambition a true American. In 1872, Governor Greenhalge married Isabel Nesmith, of Lowell.

KING, Rockwell

Harvard Class of 1874.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1853; educated Chicago, Phillips (Andover) Academy and Harvard; business training with the Adams & Westlake Co., Chicago; Sec'y of that corporation, 1878-80; chosen Pres. of the King & Andrews Co., 1880, and of the Western Cold Storage Co., Chicago, since 1896.

ROCKWELL KING, Business Man, was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 7, 1853, son of Charles Bohan and Jane (Rockwell) King. His primary education was obtained in Chicago and his preparatory studies were pursued at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which school he entered Harvard and followed the Academic course with the Class of 1874. His business training was begun as Timekeeper for the Adams & Westlake Company, Chicago, of which he became Secretary in 1878, and two years later he was made President of the King & Andrews Company of that city. In 1896 he took the Presidency of the Western Cold Storage Company, of Chicago. Mr. King is a member of the Chicago, Merchants, University, Union, Edgewater and Harvard clubs. January 6, 1881, he married Lucy Wolcott Andrews and has four children: Ethel Rockwell, Majorie McGregor Adams and John Andrews King.

medical degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia) in 1891, and having acquired much valuable experience and observation as House Physician at the City (formerly Charity) Hospital, New York, in which capacity he served for some time, he greatly increased the knowledge thus obtained by a season of study in Europe, attending courses at the Universities of Frankfort, Munich, Berlin and Vienna, and upon his return to the United States he located permanently in the metropolis. Since 1892 Dr. Oppenheim has been Attending Physician to the Children's Department of Mt.



NATHAN OPPENHEIM

OPPENHEIM, Nathan

Harvard A.B. 1888-Columbia M.D. 1891.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1865; educated public schools, at Harvard, Columbia and abroad; formerly House Physician City Hospital, N. Y.; Attending Physician Children's Department Mt. Sinai Hospital Dispensary 1892 to present time; medical lecturer and writer.

NATHAN OPPENHEIM, M.D., Physician, was born in Albany, New York, October 17, 1865, son of Gerson and Theresa (Stein) Oppenheim. He is descended from both sides from families of South Germany, where the Oppenheims located a century and a half ago, and a branch became identified with the banking interests of Germany. The Steins were mostly educators and clergymen. Entering Harvard from the Albany High School, he pursued a number of extra studies in connection with the regular academic course, and was graduated with the Class of 1888. He took his

Sinai Hospital Dispensary, and his private practice is both extensive and profitable. Besides contributing frequently to the scientific and medical magazines, he is the author of *The Development of the Child*, which has achieved a most gratifying success in the United States and England, and is about to issue an extended treatise on the Diseases of Children. He has also gained considerable prominence as a lecturer on Pædiatrics and allied subjects. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, County Medical Association, County and Metropolitan Medical Societies, the Deutsche Medicinische Gesellschaft of Germany, and the Harvard Club, New York. On June 15, 1897, he married Bertha Elsvorg of New York.

CHILD, Linus Mason

Yale B.A. 1855.

Born in Southbridge, Mass., 1835; graduated Yale, 1855; admitted to Bar, 1859; prominent lawyer of Boston; member Boston City Council, Boston School Board and Massachusetts Legislature; died 1898.

LINUS MASON CHILD, Lawyer, was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, March 14, 1835. Entering Yale he was one of the most popular members of the Class of 1855, and after the completion of his College course he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1859. His professional career was begun in the office of Judge Wm.



L. M. CHILD

Richardson of Lowell, Massachusetts, but a desire for a wider field of action soon induced him to establish himself in Boston, where his legal ability was rapidly developed and his industrious application to his professional duties was subsequently rewarded with a numerous and lucrative clientage. For some years he was a member of the law firm of Child & Powers. Prior to the consolidation of the Boston Street Railway lines he was Counsel for the Middlesex Company and he ably contested in behalf of the city a large number of drainage suits resulting from the utilization of the Sudbury River by the Water Board. Mr. Child served in the Boston city Council, upon the School Board and in the Massachusetts Legislature, of which he was a member for the years

1868 and 1869, and in politics he was a Republican. His death occurred suddenly on January 24, 1898, and was caused by apoplexy. A widow (his second wife) and three daughters survive him, his only son having died several years ago.

DIMOCK, Henry Farnam

Yale B.A. 1863, M.A. 1866 — Harvard Law School, Class of 1864.

Born in So. Coventry, Conn., 1842; graduated Yale, 1863; practised law in New York City some years; now Manager Metropolitan S.S. Co. and Director of several S.S. and R.R. lines; elected to Yale Corporation, 1899.

HENRY FARNAM DIMOCK, Business Man, and Fellow of the Yale Corporation, was born in South Coventry, March 28, 1842. He was a student at Yale, taking prizes in all of the Sophomore literary competitions and graduating with a high oration stand in 1863. Studying law at the Harvard Law School, he applied himself diligently and successfully to that profession in New York City for some years, or until his practice was superseded by business interest, including the management of the Metropolitan Steamship Line, with which he is still connected. Besides being a Director of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, he holds Directorships in the Knickerbocker Trust Company, the Cromwell Steamship Line, the Boston & Maine and other railroad corporations, and is therefore closely identified with the shipping and transportation interests. He is also a Director of the National Bank of North America, the Dominion Coal Company, the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. and several other Corporations. As Dock Commissioner of New York, Mr. Dimock drafted and successfully advocated through the Assembly an Act regulating the use of the docks, which Governor Tilden considered a most important measure. In 1875, Governor Tilden appointed him a member of a commission to endorse a plan for the government of the cities of the State of New York. His wide experience in legal and business affairs has enabled him to give valuable advice to those who were formerly his instructors, and whenever occasion has demanded he has proved a dutiful son of Yale. In 1899 he was selected to fill a vacancy in the University Corporation caused by the retirement of Hon. Frederick J. Kingsbury.

EATON, Richard Gardner

Yale B.A. 1892 — Harvard M.D. 1896.

Born in Wakefield, Mass., 1869; educated in Wakefield public schools, Wakefield High School and fitted

for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1892; M.D., Harvard Medical School, 1896; at Boston City Hospital, 1895-96; Medical and Surgical Interne, Worcester City Hospital, 1896-97; practising medicine in Holyoke, Massachusetts since 1897; Resident Physician Holyoke City Hospital, 1898-99. At present practising medicine in Holyoke.

RICHARD GARDNER EATON, M.D., Physician, was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, September 8, 1869, the son of Chester W., and Emma Giles (Leach) Eaton. His grandfather, the Hon. Lilley Eaton, was one of the most prominent men of Eastern Massachusetts, and the family



RICHARD G. EATON

is descended from Jonas Eaton, one of the early settlers of the Colony. His father's family, of English and Scotch descent, may be traced back to the year 1200. He received his early education in the public schools and the High School of Wakefield, and after a preparatory course at Phillips-Andover Academy, entered Yale, graduating in 1892 as Bachelor of Arts. He then studied medicine at the Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1896, and during part of his Senior year served on the staff of the Boston City Hospital. After graduation he served for a year as Medical and Surgical Interne in the Worcester City Hospital, and began the practice of his profession in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1897. He served as Resident Physician at the

Holyoke City Hospital from March 1898 to March 1899. Dr. Eaton is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

HOLLIDAY, Frederick William Mackey

Yale B.A. 1847.

Born in Winchester, Va., 1828; educated at Yale; studied law at Univ. of Virginia; practised in Winchester, Va.; served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War; member of Confederate Congress; Presidential Elector-at-large, 1876; Commissioner for Virginia of Centennial Exposition; Governor of Virginia, 1878; died 1899.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MACKEY HOLLIDAY, Governor of Virginia in 1878, was born in Winchester that state, in 1828. He was a student at Yale, entering as a Junior and graduating with the Class of 1847, after which he prepared for the legal profession at the University of Virginia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the conclusion of his course. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was conducting an extensive general law practice in Winchester, but abandoned it to enter the Confederate Army at the head of a volunteer company, and was shortly afterward made Colonel of the Thirty-third Virginia Regiment, which was attached to the Brigade commanded by "Stonewall" Jackson. The loss of his right arm at the battle of Cedar Run incapacitated him from further military service and during the remainder of the struggle he served with ability in the Confederate Congress. Resuming his law practice after the close of the war, he once more built up a large and profitable business, still retaining his residence in Winchester, and he finally retired from active pursuits. His latter years were devoted to foreign travel, during which he visited nearly every point of interest on the globe, and his death which was caused by paralysis, occurred at Winchester, May 29, 1899. He was the Virginia Commissioner of the Centennial Exposition held at Philadelphia in 1876, and the same year was chosen a Presidential Elector-at-large by the Democratic party, which also elected him Governor of Virginia for the year 1878, and his political services ended at the expiration of his term. In January 1868, Governor Holliday married Hannah Taylor McCormack, who died in the following December. His second wife, Carrie Calvert Stewart, whom he married in October 1871, died in 1872.

OTIS, Charles Augustus, Jr.

Yale S.B. 1890.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1868; graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), 1890; attended the Colum-

bia Law School one year; bank clerk some length of time; now in the iron and steel commission business in Cleveland, O.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS OTIS, Jr., Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 9, 1868, son of Charles A. and Ann Eliza (Shepherd) Otis. He attended Brooks Military Academy, the Cleveland public schools, Phillips (Andover) Academy, and the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, in which latter he took the regular course in chemistry, graduating in 1890. He subsequently studied a year at the Columbia Law School. He



CHAS. A. OTIS, JR.

began his business career as an employé in the Commercial National Bank, Cleveland, where he remained about a year, and in October 1896 he became a member of the firm of Otis, Hough & Company, commission agents for iron and steel products, Cuyahoga Building, that city. Mr. Otis is a member of the University and St. Anthony clubs, New York; the Union, Roadside, Tavern, and Cleveland Golf clubs, Cleveland; the Delta Psi at Yale, and the K O A Society at Andover. On July 11, 1895 he married Lucia Ransome Edwards.

ROLLINS, William Henry

Harvard A.B. 1841.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1822; graduated Harvard, 1841; law student there one year; admitted to the

Bar, 1844; in practice at Portsmouth, 1844-80; President Portsmouth Savings Bank 1880-94; Secretary and Treasurer Portsmouth Athenæum.

WILLIAM HENRY ROLLINS, Lawyer, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, September 7, 1822, the son of Ichabod and Mary Ann (Hooker) Rollins. The Rollins family dates its American origin from the year 1640. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Michael and Mary (Brown) Hooker. William H. Rollins took his Bachelor's degree at Harvard with the Class of 1841, and during the following year attended lectures at the Dane Law School of that University. He completed his legal preparations in the office of Ichabod Bartlett, of Portsmouth in 1844, and was admitted to the Bar in October of that year. Mr. Rollins practised law in Portsmouth from 1844 until 1880, when he was chosen President of the Portsmouth Savings Bank, the duties of which position occupied his attention for the succeeding fourteen years, or until 1894, when he tendered his resignation and resumed the practice of his profession. Although well advanced in years, Mr. Rollins retains his physical and mental powers to a remarkable degree and still displays a business energy which would do credit to a much younger man. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Portsmouth Athenæum from 1850 to 1869, and in 1891 again assumed the duties of those offices, which he still holds. In the mean time he was President of the Athenæum in 1874 and was chosen a Director in 1886. He was formerly quite active in political affairs and has represented Portsmouth in the Legislature of New Hampshire. At Harvard he was a member of the Institute of 1770 and of the Phi Beta Kappa. January 2, 1869, he married Elizabeth Brown Ball, now deceased. They had no children.

CHARNLEY, Douglas

Yale B.A. 1896.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1874; educated and prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1896.

DOUGLAS CHARNLEY was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 27, 1874, the son of James Charnley, a merchant of that city, and Helen Douglas. His paternal ancestry is English, his grandfather having come to this country about 1820. Douglas Charnley received his early education in the schools of Chicago and was later for some years sent as a student to St. Paul's School, at Concord, New Hampshire, where he was prepared for Col-

lege. He entered Yale in 1892 and was graduated with the Class of 1896 from the Academic Department of that University.

WARNER, Charles Dudley

Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1872 — Princeton L.H.D. 1896.

Born in Plainfield, Mass., 1829; prepared for College at Cazenovia, N. Y.; graduated Hamilton College, 1851; studied law at the Univ. of Pennsylvania, and admitted to Philadelphia Bar; practised in Chicago; entered journalism in Hartford, Conn., 1861; connected as an Editor and proprietor with Hartford Courant since 1867; published *My Summer in a Garden*, 1870; connected editorially with Harper's Magazine since 1884 and author of numerous books; M.A. Yale 1872, and Hamilton and Dartmouth, 1884; L.H.D. Hamilton, 1886 and Princeton, 1896; D.C.L. Univ. of the South, 1889.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, M.A., L.H.D., D.C.L., Author and Editor, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, September 12, 1829, a descendant of Andrew Warner who came from England to Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1632. Through his paternal grandmother, Sally Cook, he traces direct descent from Francis Cook of the Mayflower company. Charles Dudley Warner received his early education in the public schools of Plainfield and was prepared for College at Cazenovia, New York. He was graduated at Hamilton College in 1851, and after studying law at the University of Pennsylvania, was admitted to the Bar in Philadelphia. For a few years he practised his profession there and at Chicago, but being disposed both by taste and by talent for journalism and literature he came East and, following his inclinations, connected himself with the Press, an evening paper published in Hartford, Connecticut, of which a College classmate of his, General Joseph R. Hawley, was Editor and Proprietor. Mr. Warner in 1861 became associated in the ownership of the Press, and later, in 1867, with General Hawley and others, bought the Hartford Courant, in which he has retained a proprietary interest. For some years, Mr. Warner, devoted his energies to journalism, with such good result that both the Press and subsequently the Courant, under his influence, acquired high repute for literary excellence. The incident which directed him into the broader field of general literature was the popular favor accorded a series of sketches published in the Courant, giving a fanciful account of his experiences as an amateur gardener. These sketches, collected and published under the title of *My Summer in a Garden*, with an introduction by Henry Ward

Beecher, proved in some sort the literary event of the year 1870, introducing a new writer of delicate humor, gentle satire and cheerful philosophy. From this time Mr. Warner devoted himself mainly to authorship, although still retaining his active connection with journalism. The promise of his first book was well fulfilled, and the reading public gave a warm welcome to the volumes of essays, travels and fiction which came from his pen, all pervaded by the charm of thought as well as of literary style which had proved so captivating. Mr. Warner formed an editorial connection with Harper's Maga-



CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER

zine in 1884 and in 1892 succeeded William Dean Howells in charge of the department of that periodical styled *The Study*. He is also recognized as a high authority in literary criticism and has attained repute as a lecturer. Outside the field of letters, he has made a study of penology and is one of the leaders in the movement for prison reform. Mr. Warner received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1872 and from Hamilton and Dartmouth in 1884; that of Doctor of Humanities from Hamilton in 1886 and Princeton in 1896; and that of Doctor of Civil Law from the University of the South in 1889. He married, October 8, 1856, Susan Sophia, daughter of the late William Eliot Lee, of New York.

BESSON, Leonidas H.

Princeton A.B. 1892, A.M. 1894.

Born in Hoboken, N. J., 1869; fitted for College at Stevens High School, by private tutor, and at Princeton Preparatory School; entered Princeton, School of Arts, and graduated in 1892, receiving degree of A.B., and obtaining degree of A.M. two years later; graduated from New York Law School with LL.B. degree, June 1894; admitted to the Bar in July of that year; was office clerk with a New York firm from 1893 to 1895; since Nov. 1895 has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York.

L EONIDAS H. BESSON, A.M., LL.B., Attorney at law, son of John C. and Hasseltine J. (Nice) Besson, was born at Hoboken, New Jer-



LEONIDAS H. BESSON

sey, June 5, 1869. He is of French-Huguenot descent. His first American ancestor, François Besson, came to this country about 1700 and was one of the first settlers of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His great-great grandfather, Jean Besson, was a commissioned officer in the Continental army. Leonidas H. Besson spent his boyhood school-days, first in a private school then in Stevens High School, was taught by a private tutor, the Rev. J. J. Rowan Spong, M. A., LL.B., for four years, and was also a student at Princeton Preparatory School. He entered Princeton, School of Arts, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1892, receiving his Master of Arts degree in 1894. He

graduated from the New York Law School with Bachelor of Laws degree, June 1894, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in July of that year. From 1893 to 1895 he was a clerk in the office of Lee & Lee of New York City, but in the fall of 1895 began the practice of law for himself, and is still practising in that city. He was a member of the Advisory Board of the University Cottage Club of Princeton, New Jersey, from 1892 to 1898, and is a member of the University Athletic Club of New York City, the Princeton Club of the same city, and the Jersey City Golf Club. In politics he is a believer in tariff for revenue, in limited protection for infant industries, favors reciprocity, sound money and is an expansionist.

BIDDLE, Nicholas

Princeton A.B. 1801, LL.D. 1835.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1786; student at Univ. of Pennsylvania; graduated Princeton, 1801; Secretary to U. S. Minister Armstrong at Paris, 1804, and later to Minister Monroe at London; engaged in practice of law and in literary work in Philadelphia, 1807-19; member of Legislature and State Senator; Government Director in U. S. Bank, 1819, and subsequently President until 1839; LL.D. Princeton, 1835; died 1844.

NICHOLAS BIDDLE, LL.D., Financier, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1786, the son of Charles Biddle, of a family that came over with William Penn and held a prominent place in the history of the Colonies and in the war for Independence. Nicholas was a precocious boy, advancing so rapidly in his education that he would have taken his degree at the University of Pennsylvania in 1799 at the age of thirteen had he not been removed and entered with the Freshman Class at Princeton for the especial purpose of keeping him longer at his books. He was only in his sixteenth year when he was graduated at Princeton with the rank of valedictorian of the Class of 1801. Before he had finished his law studies he was offered the position of Secretary to John Armstrong, United States Minister to France, with whom he went abroad in 1804, taking the opportunity to travel through Europe and returning to England to serve as Secretary to James Monroe, at that time United States Minister to Great Britain. Mr. Biddle came back to the United States in 1807 and began the practice of law in Philadelphia, at the same time doing a good deal of literary work, among other things conducting a monthly magazine called the Port-folio and edit-

ing Lewis and Clarke's report of their expedition to the mouth of the Columbia River. As a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature Mr. Biddle introduced and advocated a bill establishing the system of public education which was adopted a quarter of a century later. In the State Senate, Mr. Biddle attracted attention by his advocacy of the rechartering of the United States Bank, and when this was brought about, in 1819, President Monroe appointed him a Government Director of that institution. He became President of the Bank upon the resignation of Mr. Cheves, and held that position through all the political and financial storms that followed until his resignation in 1839, two years before the Bank went out of existence. Mr. Biddle was regarded by his contemporaries as "the handsomest man in Philadelphia." He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Princeton in 1835, and died February 27, 1844.

BROKAW, Irving

Princeton A.B. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1871; fitted for College at Cutler's School in New York, graduating in 1898; graduated Princeton, 1893; travelled abroad extensively, and upon his return took up the study of law in the New York Law School, from which he graduated 1898; admitted to the New York Bar and actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City since 1898.

IRVING BROKAW, Lawyer, was born in New York City, March 29, 1871, the son of Isaac Vail and Elvira (Gould) Brokaw. On the paternal side he is descended from Bourgon Broucard, a French Huguenot who came from France to this country in 1675 and settled on Long Island. He is of English ancestry on his mother's side, being a descendant of William Tuttle, who came from England in 1640 and settled in New Haven on the site now occupied by Yale University, and Captain Timothy Tuttle, who served with distinction in the American Revolution. He received his College preparation at Cutler's School in New York, where he was graduated in 1889; then took the Academic Course at Princeton, graduating in the Class of 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of the University Musical Clubs and was prominent in athletics during his College course. He was a brother of Frederick Brokaw. Soon after graduation he went abroad, passing some time in travel and the study of art in Julian's Studio in Paris. Upon his return he took a law course at

the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws upon his graduation in 1898. Since his admission to the Bar, he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in New York City. Mr. Brokaw is a strong Republican, and as such has been actively engaged in the politics of the twenty-ninth assembly district. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Hugue-



IRVING BROKAW

not Society, Princeton, Ivy, Union League, Amateur Comedy and Strollers Club, and is a Director in several railroads.

CLAGGETT, Thomas John

Princeton A.B. 1764, D.D. 1787.

Born in Prince George Co., Md., 1742; graduated Princeton, 1762; studied theology and ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 1767; Rector All Saints Church, Calvert Co., Md., 1768-76; St. Paul's Church, 1779-92; D.D. Princeton, 1787; Bishop of Maryland, 1792-1816; Chaplain to U. S. Senate, 1800; died 1816.

THOMAS JOHN CLAGGETT, D.D., Bishop of Maryland, was born in Prince George county, in that state, October 2, 1742, graduated at Princeton in 1764, and studied theology. In those days there were no Bishops in America of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and to take orders for that ministry he was obliged to make the voyage

to England. There he was ordained Deacon in September 1787, and Priest in October of the same year, returning at once to this country and entering upon ministerial work as Rector of All Saints Church, in Calvert county, Maryland. He remained with this parish until the disturbances incident to the war of the Revolution made it desirable that he should retire to his own estate in Prince George county. In 1779, however, he resumed his work, beginning in that year services in St. Paul's parish, of which he subsequently became Rector, and in 1787 received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton. After the war in recognition of his manifest fitness for the office, and as he was possessed of large private means, he was elected the first Bishop of Maryland. His consecration took place in New York city, September 17, 1792, the date being notable as that of the first occasion on which this ceremony was performed in the United States. Bishop Seabury (Yale 1748) and Bishop Provoost (Columbia 1758) joined in the consecration. Bishop Claggett acted as Chaplain to the United States Senate in 1800, at the first session of Congress held in the City of Washington. During the last eight years of his life he also performed the duties of Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough. He died at his residence at Croom, Maryland, August 2, 1816.

FOX, Herman Christian

Princeton Graduate Department 1885.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1860; educated public schools, Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Philadelphia; Dickinson Seminary, Muhlenberg College and Princeton; Pastor Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, 1887-92; and Harper Memorial Church, that city, latter year to present time.

HERMAN CHRISTIAN FOX, D.D., Pastor of the Harper Memorial (Presbyterian) Church, Philadelphia, was born in that city, March 9, 1860, son of Herman and Catharine (Walz) Fox. His father, who died June 12, 1899, was born in Eisenach, Germany, in 1828, and his mother, who died May 10, 1897, was born in Klineichtigen, South Germany, in 1834. Both emigrated in 1854. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Philadelphia and after pursuing a six months' commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, that city, he took a clerkship in a Philadelphia business house. He subsequently attended Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, from which he entered Muhlenberg College

(Allentown, same state) as a Sophomore, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1884; pursued a post-graduate course in philosophy at Princeton under the late Dr. McCosh, and was graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1887. Ordained a Presbyterian minister the same year and installed Pastor of the Clinton Street (Emmanuel) Church, Philadelphia, he labored with that church for five years, or until called to the Pastorate of the Harper Memorial Church, same city, in 1892, and is still occupying that pulpit. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Muhlenberg in course (1887), and that



HERMAN C. FOX

of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Rutherford College, North Carolina, in 1896. Urgent calls to several Presbyterian churches have been extended to him, but he has declined them all, preferring to remain in his present field of labor. At Dickinson Seminary, Dr. Fox belonged to the Belles-lettres Literary Society; at Muhlenberg, was a member of the Eutopian Literary Society and the Chi Phi Fraternity, and he is now an honorary member of the Union League of Philadelphia. While in College he won the Junior oratorical contest prize for the best speech in both matter and delivery, and was also selected by the Faculty to represent the College at the unveiling of the Luther Monument in Allentown, and deliver the oration, in

1884. He has been a frequent contributor to religious and secular periodicals, and many of his sermons have had a wide circulation. On October 24, 1894, he married Blanche Kramer, of Philadelphia, and has one daughter: Beatrice Fox, born November 8, 1896.

GASTON, William

Princeton A.B. 1796, LL.D. 1835 — Harvard LL.D. 1826 — Columbia LL.D. 1835.

Born in Newbern, N. C., 1778; educated at Georgetown College, D.C.; graduated Princeton, 1796; studied law and admitted to the North Carolina Bar, 1798; member of State Senate, 1799; Speaker of House of Delegates, 1808; member of Congress, 1813-15; Judge of Supreme Court of North Carolina, 1834-44; member of State Const. Convention, 1835; LL.D. Univ. of Pennsylvania 1819, Harvard 1826, Univ. City of New York 1834, Princeton and Columbia 1835; died 1844.

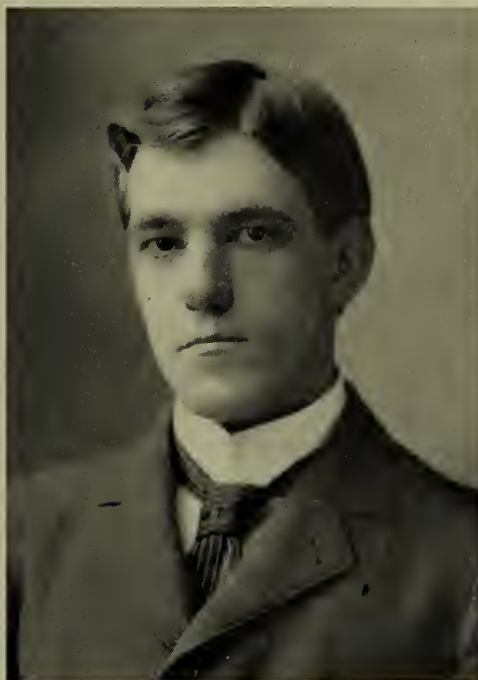
WILLIAM GASTON, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Newbern, North Carolina, September 19, 1778. He was of Huguenot descent, the son of an eminent physician, a patriot leader in the Revolution, who was murdered at his home in the presence of his wife and children by Tories in 1781. William was sent to Georgetown College, District of Columbia, for his education, and later transferred to Princeton, where he was graduated in 1796. He studied law in his native town and was admitted to practice at the Bar of North Carolina in 1798, speedily gaining distinction and being elected to the State Senate at the early age of twenty-one. Later, in 1808, he was sent to the House of Delegates, where he was chosen the presiding officer of that body. In 1813 he served as Representative in Congress for one term, during which he made his mark by the force and eloquence with which he opposed the so-called Loan Bill, proposing to place \$25,000,000 in the hands of the President for the conquest of Canada during the war with Great Britain. He was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina in 1834 and occupied a seat on that Bench for the rest of his life, accomplishing a notable work in the organization of the judiciary of the state. As a member of the committee of 1835 for revising and amending the constitution of North Carolina, he was successful in securing the adoption of many reforms. He was an earnest speaker and consistent voter against the proposition to deprive free colored men of the franchise. Judge Gaston declined the offer of a seat in the United States Senate in 1840, and remained upon the Supreme Bench until his death, January 23, 1844.

MARSHALL, Albertus McLaren

Princeton A.B. 1892.

Born in Wapakoneta, O., 1870; fitted for College at the Deaver Collegiate Institute, Dayton, O.; graduated Princeton, 1892; studied law with his father, and at the New York Law School; admitted to the Bar of Ohio in 1894; practising law at Dayton, since 1894.

ALBERTUS McLAREN MARSHALL, Lawyer, was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, January 3, 1870, the son of Robert Dickson and Elizabeth (Ralston) Marshall, both parents being of Scotch-Irish descent. His maternal grandfather migrated



A. McL. MARSHALL

from Ireland to America when a young man. Albertus McL. Marshall studied for two years in the public schools of his native town, and five years at the public schools in Dayton, Ohio, and was fitted for College at the Deaver Collegiate Institute in Dayton, where he remained for four years. He was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1892. After studying law for one year in his father's office at Dayton, he went to New York City and passed a year in study at the New York Law School. In June 1894, he was admitted to the Ohio Bar and soon after began to practise law at Dayton, where he is still engaged in practice. Mr. Marshall is a member of the Democratic party. Member of The Princeton Club of New York.

HOWARD, Benjamin Chew

Princeton A.B. 1809, LL.D. 1869.

Born in Baltimore Co., Md., 1791; graduated Princeton, 1809; studied law and practised in Baltimore; commanded troops in battle of North Point, 1814; member of Congress, 1829-33, 1835-39; Reporter of Decisions U. S. Supreme Court, 1843-62; LL.D. Princeton, 1869; died 1872.

BENJAMIN CHEW HOWARD, Statesman, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, November 5, 1791. He was graduated at Princeton in 1809, studied law and settled in Baltimore in the practice of his profession. In the war of 1812 he was active in the organization of troops for the defence of Baltimore and himself commanded a company of volunteers at the battle of North Point, September 12, 1814. After the war he entered public life and was elected to Congress as a Democrat, serving two terms, 1829-1833, and after one defeat for re-election was again chosen for two terms, 1835-1839. In Congress he took a prominent part and was made Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations during his last term of service. In that capacity he drew up the report on the boundary question. On retiring from Congress, Mr. Howard resumed the practice of law, and in 1843 was made Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States continuing in this position until 1862. His published reports cover the period from 1843 to 1855. In 1861 Mr. Howard was a delegate to the Peace Congress, the conference by which it was vainly sought to avert the impending Civil War. Princeton made him a Doctor of Laws in 1869, and he died in Baltimore, March 6, 1872.

McGRANN, Richard Philip

Princeton Class of 1896.

Born in Lancaster, Pa., 1875; received his early education at Fordham College, N. Y., and at Mercersburg College, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1896; student for one year in Columbia Law School; is engaged in stock farming.

RICHARD PHILIP McGRANN, Stock Farmer, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1875, the son of Bernard J. and Mary Frances (Dougherty) McGrann. His paternal grandfather was a native of Cavan, Ireland, and his mother's father was Philip Dougherty of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Richard P. McGrann received his education at Fordham College in New York and Mercersburg College in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and at Princeton, where he entered the Academic

Department as a Junior and followed the course there during the Junior and Senior years, with the Class of 1896. After a year of study at Columbia Law School he engaged in the business of stock farming, and has charge of the Grand View stock farm at Lancaster at the present time. Mr. McGrann is a member of the University and Princeton clubs of Philadelphia, Princeton Club of New York, the



RICHARD P. McGRANN

Hamilton Club of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and the Cap and Gown Club of Princeton. He is a Gold Democrat.

HUGHES, Christopher

Princeton A.B. 1805.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1786; graduated Princeton, 1805; U. S. Secy. of Legation at London, 1814; Chargé d'Affaires at Stockholm, Sweden, 1819-25, and 1830-45; at The Hague, 1825-30; died 1849.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, Diplomatist, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1786, and graduated at Princeton in 1805, receiving his Master's degree there in course. He studied law but did not establish himself in practice, being soon called to the diplomatic service of the United States and commissioned Secretary of the Legation at London in 1814. He was transferred to Stockholm in 1816, and when Minister Russell retired

Mr. Hughes was left in charge. He received his commission as *Chargé d'Affaires* the following year and served in that capacity throughout his long connection with the Department of State. While associated with the Legation in London, Mr. Hughes was made the bearer to this country of the treaty of peace signed at Ghent by the Commissioners on the part of the United States and Great Britain concluding the war of 1812. As no Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States was sent to Sweden for thirty-five years following the retirement of Minister Russell, the duty of diplomatic representation of this Government rested upon Mr. Hughes. He performed these functions until 1825, when he was sent in the same capacity to the Netherlands with special instructions, but returned to Sweden in 1830 and remained there until his final retirement from the service in 1845. Mr. Hughes was an intimate friend of President John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay and a great favorite in society. He married, in 1811, Laura Sophia, a daughter of General Samuel Smith. On his return to the United States he resumed his residence in Baltimore, where he died, September 18, 1849.

one month in 1898 he was United States Examining Surgeon of Volunteers; on May 1, 1898, was commissioned Surgeon-Major of Colonel Buckland's Regiment, First S.V.G.; and in September of that year was commissioned Assistant Surgeon and Captain by brevet, Grand Army of the Republic, Cincinnati, Ohio, Medical Corps. He is at present Corporation Health Officer at Hyde Park, Ohio. He takes an active part in politics, having been from 1888 to 1890 Vice-President of the Stamina Republican League of Cincinnati, of which league he was also the founder. He was President of the Conner Surgical Society from 1896 to 1897; for



JOHN LEWIN McLEISH

McLEISH, John Lewin

Princeton A.B. 1894, A.M. 1897.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1871; elementary education in public schools and Hughes High School at Cincinnati, Ohio; graduated Princeton, with degree of B.A., 1894; graduated from Medical College of Ohio receiving M.D. degree, 1897; awarded degree of A.M. by Princeton same year; is engaged in the practice of his profession in Cincinnati.

JOHN LEWIN McLEISH, A.M., M.D., Physician, was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 17, 1871, son of Dr. John Stafford and Emma Elizabeth (Cochran) McLeish. On the paternal side he is of Scotch ancestry; both his grandfather and his great-grandfather were clergymen and natives of Glasgow, Scotland. On his mother's side he is descended from John Cochran, a native of Londonderry, Ireland. He received his College preparation in the public and Hughes High School of Cincinnati Ohio, and was graduated from Princeton as Bachelor of Arts, in the Class of 1894. He studied medicine in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from that College, April 9, 1897, the same year receiving degree of Master of Arts from Princeton. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Cincinnati at the present time. For

two years, 1895 to 1897, Medical Editor of The Burnet Woods Echo, and is a member of several other prominent clubs and societies, among them being the Lincoln Club of Cincinnati, the Princeton Alumni Association of Cincinnati, the American Whig Society (while in College), and was the founder of the Delta Beta Fraternity in 1888. Dr. McLeish has published eight volumes in the years 1894 to 1898; *The Princeton of the Revolution*, and *The Princeton of the Present*; *James Madison at Princeton*, *Psychopathia Sexualis*, a Medical Study; *Urethritis*, — *Ætiology, Pathology and Treatment*; *Iturbide*, an Historical Romance; *The Rector*, a Domestic Drama of Old New York; *Cavite*, a Ro-

mantic Drama in Five Acts; and *The Stiletto of General Santa Anna*, a Romance of the first Mexican Republic.

IREDELL, James

Princeton A.B. 1806.

Born in Edenton, N. C., 1788; graduated Princeton, 1806; studied law and admitted to the North Carolina Bar, 1809; member of the Legislature, 1816-19; Judge of Superior Court, 1819; of North Carolina, 1827; U.S. Senator, 1828-31; practised law in Raleigh, N. C., 1831-53; died 1853.

JAMES IREDELL, Jurist, Governor of North Carolina, was born in Edenton in that state, November 2, 1788. His father, of the same name, was the son of a merchant of Bristol, England, where he was born, coming to North Carolina when seventeen years old and attaining high distinction in this country. James Iredell, senior, was among the Justices of the United States Supreme Court appointed by President Washington. The son was graduated at Princeton in 1806 and studied law, establishing himself in practice in Raleigh, North Carolina. In the war of 1812 he raised a company of volunteers and took part in the defence of Craney Island. When peace was declared he returned to his profession, and entering public life was sent to the Legislature in 1816, serving in that body for a number of years and being chosen Speaker of the House in 1817 and 1818. He was appointed Judge of the Superior Court in 1819, but soon resigned from the Bench. In 1827 he was elected Governor of North Carolina, and in the following year, on the resignation of Senator Nathaniel Mason, he was appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term. After leaving the Senate he was for many years Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court at Raleigh, and was one of the three commissioners appointed to collate and revise the laws in force in the state. Among his publications is a digest of all the reported cases in the courts of North Carolina from 1778 to 1845. Judge Iredell died in Edenton, April 13, 1853.

NYCE, Benjamin Markley

Princeton A.B. 1891.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1869; fitted for College at Oberlin Preparatory School; graduated Princeton, 1891; student at McCormick Theological Sem., Chicago, 1891-94; at Berlin Univ., 1894-95; and travelled for a year as Tutor in Europe and Africa; ordained to the ministry, 1895; Pastor of First Presby-

terian Church, Warsaw, Ind. 1895, and of First Presbyterian Church at Lockport, N. Y., since 1896.

BENJAMIN MARKLEY NYCE, Clergyman, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 5, 1869, the son of Benjamin Markley and Melissa (Hamilton) Nyce. On the paternal side he is descended from Hans de Neus who came to America from Germany in 1683. On his mother's side he is of Scotch-Irish descent. He received his early education in the common schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and Decatur county, Indiana, was fitted for College at the Oberlin Preparatory School, and



BENJ. M. NYCE

graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1891. After leaving Princeton he studied Theology at McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of White Water, May 23, 1893, and ordained to the Gospel Ministry by the same Presbytery, January 9, 1895. He studied at Berlin University, Germany, in 1894 and travelled for a year as Tutor in Europe and Africa. In 1894-1895 he was Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Warsaw, Indiana, and since April 1896 has been Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Lockport, New York. Mr. Nyce was married to Ursule Strong, December 1894. They have two children: Benjamin Markley Nyce, Jr., and Norman Strong Nyce.

ROSS, Thomas

Princeton A.B. 1895.

Born in Doylestown, Pa., 1873; fitted for College at Lawrenceville, N. J., School; graduated Princeton, 1895; read law and was admitted to the Bar of Bucks Co., 1896; since then has been practising law in partnership with J. Ferdinand Long, at Doylestown, Pa.

THOMAS ROSS, Attorney-at-law, was born in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1873, son of George and Ellen S. L. (Phipps) Ross. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, through



THOS. ROSS

Thomas Ross who came to this country in 1729. His family have always been prominent in politics. His great-grandfather, John Ross, was Judge of Courts in a circuit comprising several counties in Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1830-1834, while his grandfather, Thomas Ross, a Princeton graduate in 1825, was a lawyer of ability who gained a wide reputation while a member of Congress for his speech on the admission of California. His father, George Ross (Princeton 1861), was also a prominent lawyer, taking an active part in Democratic politics and was his party's nominee for United States Senator in 1893. Thomas Ross received his preliminary education in private schools at Doylestown, and at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and was graduated from

Princeton in the Class of 1895. After graduating he read law in the office and under the instruction of his father's partner, J. Ferdinand Long, and with the Hon. Harman Yerkes, President-Judge of Seventh Judicial District. He was admitted to the Bar of Bucks county, December 26, 1896, and has since then been engaged in the practice of his profession in partnership with J. Ferdinand Long. He is a member and Secretary of the Board of Examiners of the Bar, a member of Board of Directors of Doylestown Publishing Company, and a member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Philadelphia and of the Princeton Club. He is a Democrat and takes an active interest in politics.

ROSS, Walter Willard

Princeton A.B. 1888.

Born in Pulaski, Ill., 1866; fitted for College in Illinois College at Jacksonville; graduated Princeton, 1888; M.A. 1891; student in the Northwestern Law School 1888, and in the Harvard Law School, 1889-90; admitted to the Bar in Illinois in 1890; Asst. Corporation Counsel of the City of Chicago, 1894; later one of the attorneys for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co. at Chicago, now engaged in general practice in Chicago, as member of the firm of Wall, Ross & Kirkman.

WALTER WILLARD ROSS, A.M., Lawyer, was born in Pulaski, Illinois, March 29, 1866, son of Edward T. and Ellen M. (Wall) Ross. His father and paternal grandmother were natives of Vermont; his mother's ancestors settled in Rhode Island early in the seventeenth century. Both of his grandfathers (Wall and Ross) settled in Southern Illinois in the thirties. The Hon. George W. Wall, for the past twenty years a Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois, is his uncle on his mother's side, and the Hon. R. S. Tuthill, Judge of the Circuit Court of Chicago, is his cousin on his father's side of the family. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the common schools and later attended Whipple Academy and Illinois College at Jacksonville. He graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1888, and was awarded the degree of Master of Arts in course by the same College in 1891. He attended lectures at the Northwestern Law School in the fall of 1888, studying in the office of Lyman & Jackson, and in 1889-1890 was a student at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in Illinois in 1890 and at once began the practice of his profession. In 1894 he was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel of the

City of Chicago, but resigned in 1895 to accept a position as one of the attorneys for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, with headquarters at Chicago. In February 1899 he formed a partnership for the general practice of law with Hon. George W. Wall, late of the Appellate Court of Illinois, under the title of Wall & Ross. Later, on the admission of a third partner, the firm name became Wall, Ross & Kirkman. Previous to the campaign of 1896 Mr. Ross voted the Democratic ticket, but on the money question he supported McKinley. He is a member of the



WALTER W. ROSS

Country Club at Evanston, also the Glen View Golf and Polo clubs. In addition to his business as a practising lawyer, Mr. Ross is also interested financially in coal mining and brick and tile and general merchandizing at Minonk, Illinois. He was married to Jane Rose Ames of Chicago, May 14, 1891, and had two children: Ames Wolcott and Walter W. Ross, Jr. The latter died November 24, 1899.

SEELEY, William Belcher

Princeton A.B. 1879, Ph.D. 1891.

Born in Mt. Kisco, N. Y., 1858; prepared for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Princeton, 1879; Mathematical Master Blair Academy, N. J., 1879-80; Classical Master Newark Academy 1880-84; founded San Antonio, Texas, Acad-

emy, 1886, and Principal of that institution at the present time; Ph.D. Princeton, 1891.

WILLIAM BELCHER SEELEY, Ph.D., Educator, the son of Rev. Augustus H. and Mary E. (Belcher) Seeley, was born in Mt. Kisco, New York, February 18, 1858. He is a descendant of Nathaniel Seeley, who came from England early in the seventeenth century, settling first in Massachusetts, later on Long Island and then in Elizabeth, New Jersey. His paternal grandfather was a prosperous farmer of Saratoga, New York, and his father, who is a Presbyterian clergyman of Dutchess county in that state, now residing in Poughkeepsie, was formerly a missionary in India. William B. Seeley's early education was received at home under the direction of his father, and he was prepared for College at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He took his Bachelor's degree at Princeton with the Class of 1879, received that of Master of Arts in course and was made a Doctor of Philosophy by that University in 1891. Turning his attention to educational pursuits immediately after graduating, he was for a year Mathematical Master at Blair Academy, Blairstown, New Jersey, and for the succeeding four years was Classical Master at the Newark Academy in the same state. Going South in 1884 for the purpose of recuperating his health, he found in San Antonio, Texas, an excellent field for educational work, and established the San Antonio Academy there in 1886, with which he is still connected as Principal and Director.

CRITCHLOW, Edward Benjamin

Princeton A.B. 1882.

Born in Redbone, Miss., 1858; received his preliminary education in the common schools of Erie Co., N. Y.; graduated from Princeton, 1882; studied law at Columbia; is engaged in law practice in Salt Lake City, Utah.

EDWARD BENJAMIN CRITCHLOW, Attorney, was born in Redbone, Mississippi, October 2, 1858. He received his early education in the common schools of Erie county, New York, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1882. After leaving College he took up the study of law in the Columbia Law School, was admitted to the Bar, and is at present engaged in the practice of his profession at Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Critchlow held the office of Assistant United States Attorney in 1885 and again in 1890-1891. He is a member of the Alta and University clubs, and in politics is a Republican.

DAVIDSON, William Cyrus

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1856; educated in public schools; graduated College of the City of New York, 1877; Columbia Law School, 1879; practising law in New York City since 1879.

WILLIAM CYRUS DAVIDSON, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 17, 1856, the son of John and Mary Matilda (Hutchinson) Davidson. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. From the public schools he entered the College of the City of New York, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1877, and then took the professional course at the Columbia Law School where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in the Class of 1879. He was also a student in the office of ex-Senator Luke F. Cozans, New York, and upon admission to the Bar he entered upon the practice of law in that city, where he still resides. Mr. Davidson is Secretary of the Forest Lake Association and a member of the Arion Society. Politically he acts with the Republican party.

HOUGHTON, Clarence Sherrill

Columbia Law School, Class of 1890.

Born in Piermont, N. Y., 1864; prepared for College at Philips-Andover Academy; graduated Amherst, 1888; student at Columbia Law School, 1888-90; Admitted to Bar and practising law in New York City since 1890.

CLARENCE SHERRILL HOUGHTON, Lawyer, was born in Piermont, New York, April 28, 1864, the son of Matthew H. and Sarah (Seymour) Houghton. He is descended in a direct line from two Colonial Governors of New England States, and related to the Houghtons of Boston, Massachusetts, publishers, and to the ship-builders of the same name of Bath, Maine, two of whose ancestors were officers of high rank in the Revolution, and the war of 1812. Through his mother, who is a daughter of the Hon. H. C. Seymour, of New York, he is connected with the Seymour family of Utica and Litchfield, Connecticut, which includes Hon. Augustus Sherrill Seymour, United States District Judge, and he is also related to Hon. Charles C. Dwight, Associate Justice of the New York Supreme Court. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Amherst in 1888. Mr. Houghton studied law at Columbia and in the office of Professor Charles M. Bostwick, and in October 1890, was admitted to the New York Bar. Entering into partnership with his cousin under the firm name of Houghton &

Houghton, he has been in practice since that time in New York City. From April 1, 1898, to the present time, Mr. Houghton has been Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He is a member of the Amherst Alumni Association and the Chi Psi Fraternity. December 19, 1895, he married Suzanne Clark, of Louisville, Kentucky, granddaughter of General William Clark, the explorer, a niece of General George Rogers Clark, and related maternally to the families of Henry Clay and General Richard M. Johnson, the latter of whom represented



CLARENCE S. HOUGHTON

Kentucky in the National Senate for ten years, and was Vice-President of the United States from 1837 to 1841. They have two daughters: Evelyn Clare and Edwina Sherrill Houghton.

ELLIOT, George Thompson

Columbia A.B. 1845.

Born in New York City, 1827; graduated Columbia, 1845; New York Univ. Medical School, 1849; studied abroad; Visiting Physician, New York Lying-in Hospital, 1857-61; Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Bellevue Medical College, 1861-71; died 1871.

GEORGE THOMPSON ELLIOT, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, May 11, 1827. He was graduated at Columbia in

1845, taking the Academical course, and from the Medical School of the New York University with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1849. He subsequently passed some years abroad in the study of his profession in the medical schools and hospitals of Paris, London and Dublin, giving especial attention to clinical work in which he attained great skill under Doctor Shekelton. After his return to the United States he established himself in practice in New York City, and in 1857 was chosen Visiting Physician of the Lying-in Hospital in that city, performing the duties of this position for several years. He was called in 1861 to the Professorship of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children and of Clinical Midwifery in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Professor Elliot occupied this chair until his death, which occurred January 29, 1871.

WALLACH, Leopold

Columbia LL.B. 1872.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1853; educated in private schools at Hartford and in College of the City of New York; graduated Columbia Law School, 1872; attended Harvard Law School, 1873; Atty. and Counsellor-at-law in New York City since 1873.

LEOPOLD WALLACH, Lawyer, was born in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, November 6, 1853, son of Samson and Adelaide (Arnstein) Wallach. He is of German ancestry through both parents. Mr. Wallach received his education in boyhood at private schools in his native city, and afterwards, his parents having meanwhile removed to New York City, attended the College of the City of New York. He took up the study of law at the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872, and subsequently attended lectures at the Law School of Harvard. Mr. Wallach then settled down to the practice of his profession in New York City, where he has achieved marked success, and is kept very busy attending to the demands of a large practice, both office and court. He is a member of the Manhattan, Criterion and Democratic clubs in New York City, and though a Democrat in his political views, has never found time or inclination to take an active part in the political struggles of the day. He was married October 23, 1878.

HYDE, James William

Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in New York City, 1861; educated in public schools; A.B. College of the City of New York, 1881;

A.M. 1883; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1883; has since practised his profession in New York City.

JAMES WILLIAM HYDE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, December 30, 1861, the son of John and Jane Hyde. He received his early education in Grammar School No. 35, and afterwards attended the College of the City of New York, graduating in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. After the completion of his studies at the College of the City of New York, he took up the study of law at the Law School of Columbia,



JAS. W. HYDE

receiving his degree in 1883, and immediately began the practice of his profession, which he has since continued with marked success. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Society, the New York Athletic Club, Harlem and Democratic clubs, and is an earnest Democrat in politics, but has never held or sought public office. He married, October 23, 1895, Louisa Florence Barker of New York City, and has one child: John Barker Hyde.

MURPHY, Henry Cruse

Columbia A.B. 1830.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1810; graduated Columbia, 1830; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1833; Mayor of Brooklyn, 1842; member of Congress, 1843-45 and

1847-49; U. S. Minister at The Hague, 1857-61; State Senator, 1862-73; LL.D. Rutgers, 1864; died 1882.

HENRY CRUSE MURPHY, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 5, 1810, and graduated at Columbia in 1830. He wrote for the press while studying law, was admitted to the New York Bar, in 1833 was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel in 1834 and soon rose to the position of City Attorney. While acquiring a large practice, he was also able to devote time to literature and to politics, taking an active part in the work of the Democratic party and contributing to the *North American* and other reviews. In 1841 he purchased an interest in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* and became one of its Editors, and in the following year was elected Mayor of that city. His administration was distinguished by retrenchment in expenses and by the introduction of substantial improvements, and before the end of his term he was elected a Representative to Congress. In this capacity Mr. Murphy served one term, 1843-45 and in the following year was sent as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of New York State. He was a member of Congress again in 1847-1849, was mentioned as a candidate for President in the Democratic Convention in 1852 and took an active part in the canvass for Pierce's election in that year and in the Buchanan campaign of 1856. When President Buchanan came into office he appointed Mr. Murphy United States Minister to The Hague, where he remained until recalled by the Lincoln administration in 1861. During the Civil War, Mr. Murphy, was a zealous supporter of the Union cause, by public speeches, writings and activity in promoting enlistments. From 1862 to 1873 he also served as a member of the State Senate, and in 1867 again took part in the revision of the constitution of New York, being elected a delegate-at-large to the Convention. He was greatly interested in history and literature, was one of the founders of the Long Island Historical Society, and of the Brooklyn City Library, and acquired a valuable and extensive collection of his own. His published writings were largely on subjects connected with the period of Dutch domination in New York. Mr. Murphy received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Rutgers in 1864, and died in Brooklyn, December 1, 1882.

SIMONDS, Francis May

Columbia E.M. 1887, Ph.D. 1889.

Born in College Point, N. Y., 1866; educated in private schools; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1887; Ph.D. 1889; Assistant in Assaying, 1887-92; Lec-

turer, 1892-93; in Business as chemical and mining engineer and analyst in New York City since 1894.

FRANCIS MAY SIMONDS, E.M., Ph.D., Chemical and Mining Engineer and Analyst, was born in College Point, Long Island, New York, August 7, 1866, the son of Frederick William and Sophie Elizabeth de Luze Simonds. He is descended on the paternal side from a long line of English gentlemen, and his mother, a daughter of the Swiss Consul in New York City, came of an aristocratic Swiss family. Francis May Simonds re-



FRANCIS M. SIMONDS

ceived his early education in private schools in the vicinity of New York City, and entered the Columbia School of Mines in 1883, graduating with the degree of Mining Engineer in 1887. On graduating he was appointed Assistant in Assaying at the School, and also took a post-graduate course leading up to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1889. In 1892 Mr. Simonds was made Lecturer in Assaying, resigning in the following year to become connected with a street railway company. In 1894 he opened a laboratory for general chemical work in Platt Street, New York City, and since 1895 has been associated with J. H. Wainwright (Columbia 1882). The firm at present located at 159 Front Street has a large clientele and many important connections. Mr. Simonds is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Society

of Chemical Industry. In politics he is an Independent, supporting always the best men for office, irrespective of party affiliations. He married, June 15, 1892, Edith Vernon Mann, and has three children: Eleanor Hearn, Francis May, Jr. and Samuel Vernon Mann.

WERNER, Harold Hallowell

Columbia School of Mines, Class of 1892.

Born in New York City, 1871; educated at Normal College Training School, College of the City of New York, and Columbia School of Mines; architect in New York City since 1894.

HAROLD HALLOWELL WERNER, Architect, was born in New York City, March 25, 1871, the son of Henry C. and Susan Watts



HAROLD H. WERNER

(Hallowell) Werner. On his father's side he is descended from natives of the Kingdom of Bavaria, who came to this country at the beginning of the nineteenth century. His maternal ancestors, the Wight and Linn families, settled in Massachusetts early in the seventeenth century, and his mother is a daughter of Emily Linn Hallowell, of Thomaston, Maine. He pursued his preliminary studies at the Normal College Training School of New York, then taking a four years' course at the College of the City of New York, from which he entered the

Columbia School of Mines as a student of architecture. After finishing his course at Columbia he studied one year with R. C. Fisher and completed his practical training with Messrs. Kafka & Mott. In 1894 he entered into partnership with A. P. Windolph, a classmate, and together they are carrying on business in New York City as general architects. Mr. Werner is a member of the Union Republican Club, of New York, and the Bayswater Yacht Club, of Long Island.

SWORDS, Thomas

Columbia A.B. 1826.

Born in New York City, 1806; graduated Columbia, 1826; U. S. Military Academy, 1829; Lieutenant, U.S.A., 1833-37; Captain, 1837-48; served in Mexican War and brevet Lieut.-Col., 1848; served in Civil War and brevet Brig.-Gen., 1863; brevet Maj.-Gen., 1865; retired, 1869; died 1886.

THOMAS SWORDS, Soldier, was born in New York City, November 1, 1806, the son of Thomas Swords, a publisher in that city, and grandson of Captain Thomas Swords, a British officer who died in New York in 1780. Thomas Swords, Jr., entered Columbia in 1822, taking the Academic course, but withdrew before graduation to accept an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, the University later, in 1831, conferring upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts and enrolling him with the Class of 1826. He was graduated at West Point in 1829 and assigned to the Fourth United States Infantry with the commission of Second Lieutenant, receiving his first step to a full Lieutenantcy in the First Dragoons in 1833. Promotion as Captain followed in 1837. His service for the next twelve years was on the frontier, with General Leavenworth against the Indians in the Southwest and with General Stephen Kearney in the conquest of New Mexico and California. He raised the first American flag over Santa Fé. In 1846 he attained the rank of Major and was engaged in the Mexican War receiving the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel for gallantry at Vera Cruz. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he held the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and served as Chief-Quartermaster of the Departments of the Cumberland and the Ohio, was engaged in the battle of Chickamauga and won successively the brevets of Colonel and Brigadier-General in 1863, and that of Major-General in 1865. General Swords was retired from active service by the age limit in 1869 and thereafter resided in New York City, where he died, March 20, 1886.

BARNES, William, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1866; attended Albany Academy; graduated at Harvard, 1888; owner of Albany Evening Journal; member of the Republican State Com. since 1892; Delegate to Republican National Convention, 1896; Chairman of Executive Com. 1898; U. S. Surveyor of Customs since Feb. 1899.

WILLIAM BARNES, Jr., United States Surveyor of Customs, was born in Albany, New York, November 17, 1866. Through his father, William, and his mother Emily Peck (Weed) Barnes, he is descended from English, Dutch and French families. The more important part of his early education was received at the Albany Academy, where he remained until ready for College. He entered Harvard in 1884, electing the course of study in the Academic Department, and in 1888 he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His first work after College was in the newspaper business, which he took up with much enthusiasm, purchasing in the winter of 1888 the Albany Morning Express. Continuing in this enterprise, Mr. Barnes purchased the Albany Evening Journal, April 2, 1889. His interest in the Express he sold January 7, 1899. In connection with his newspaper work he has been actively identified with political interests. Since 1892 he has been a member of the Republican State Committee representing the Twentieth New York Congressional District. He was appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee in 1898, and he was a Delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1896. On February 3, 1899 he was appointed United States Surveyor of Customs at Albany, which office he now occupies. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Albany Club, the Fort Orange Club, the Albany Country Club and the Republican Club, of New York. He was married June 12, 1888, to Grace Davis. Their children are: Thurlow Weed, and Landon Barnes.

BREHAUT, James William

Harvard A.B. 1892.

Born in Murray Harbor, South P. E. I., 1863; graduated Dalhousie University, Halifax, 1891; Harvard, 1892; Vice-Principal of High School, Westerly, R. I., 1892-94; Principal of High School, North Attleboro, Mass., 1894 to present time; now Superintendent of Schools.

JAMES WILLIAM BREHAUT, Educator, was born at Murray Harbor, Prince Edward Island, Canada, July 7, 1863, the son of Thomas Smith, and Janet (Clow) Brehaut. The name of Brehaut is French, which indicates the origin of the

family. Mr. Brehaut's great-grandfather emigrated from the Island of Guernsey in 1805. His grandfather who arrived in America at the age of twelve years was a native of Guernsey; his paternal grandmother's family originally came from Somersetshire, England. The Clows came originally from Scotland, his maternal grandfather having resided in the county of Dumfries. Mr. Brehaut's early studies were pursued in the village school at Murray Harbor South, and when sixteen years old he entered Prince of Wales College, a normal school in Charlottetown, but withdrew five months later to engage



JAMES W. BREHAUT

in teaching, which he followed for two years. Returning to the College in 1882, he completed his preparatory studies, receiving in 1883 the Governor-General's silver and bronze medals, the former for proficiency in scholarship, and the latter for excellence as a teacher, the donor being the Marquis of Lorne. Prevented by impaired eyesight from immediately entering upon a College course, he continued to teach until sufficiently recovered to resume his education. Then finding it necessary to assist a friend, who was in financial distress, with the funds he had saved for his future needs, he won at a competitive examination at Dalhousie University, Halifax, a prize amounting to \$400 given by the late George Munro, of New York. This, together with another

money prize of \$400, which he secured two years later, and the stipends he gained by tutoring, paid his way through Dalhousie, where he was graduated in 1891, taking high honors in Latin and Greek. He then entered Harvard as a Senior and took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1892. His educational work was once more taken up in September following his graduation, when he began his duties as Vice-Principal of the Westerly, Rhode Island, High School. In 1894 he accepted the Principalship of the High School at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and in 1898 was appointed Superintendent of Schools of the same town and is now filling both positions. At Dalhousie, Mr. Brehaut devoted some of his leisure time to literary work, being connected with the College paper, first as Associate Editor and later as Editor-in-Chief. Politically he is independent. On December 27, 1892, he married Annabell Hawkins, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Their children are: Wilfred Hawkins, born October 22, 1895; and Ellerton James, born April 6, 1897.

BRACKETT, Joshua

Harvard A.B. 1752, M.D. (Hon.) 1792.

Born in Greenland, N. H., 1733; graduated Harvard, 1752; studied theology and afterwards medicine; member of Committee of Safety in Revolution; Judge of N. H. Maritime Court; founder of New Hampshire Medical Soc. and its President 1793-99; M.D. (Hon.) Harvard, 1792; benefactor of Harvard; died 1802.

JOSHUA BRACKETT, M.D., Physician, was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, May 5, 1733, and graduated at Harvard in 1752. He was destined for the ministry by his parents and prepared himself for that work by the study of theology, and for a time preached but without settling over any church. His own preference was for the profession of medicine, and after studying with Dr. Jackson of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he established himself in practice as a physician in that town, where he gained success and reputation. During the Revolutionary period he was active in the patriot cause, serving as a member of the New Hampshire Committee of Safety and also as Judge of the Maritime Court. In 1792 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard. Dr. Brackett was the founder of the New Hampshire Medical Society, to which he gave a valuable library of medical books upon its establishment, and was its President from 1793 to 1799. His wife, Hannah Whipple, of Kittery, Maine, left a bequest of \$500 to the society in her will. Dr. Brackett bequeathed

\$1500 to Harvard for founding a Professorship of Natural History in that College. He died in Portsmouth, July 17, 1802.

BROWN, Harry Fletcher

Harvard A.B. 1890, A.M. 1892.

Born in Natick, Mass., 1867; educated at Harvard (1890) and at the Harvard Graduate School; has been Assistant in Elementary Chemistry at Harvard and Instructor in the Harvard Summer School; Chemist at the United States Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; author of many important confidential reports to the Government; member of the American Chemical Society.

HARRY FLETCHER BROWN, Chemist at the United States Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island, was born in Natick, Massa-



HARRY F. BROWN

chusetts, July 10, 1867, son of William Henry and Maria Frances (Osgood) Brown. After pursuing a course at the public schools of Natick and Newton, Massachusetts, he studied the classics and modern languages for one year and then took a three years' course in the sciences at Harvard, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. A complete undergraduate course in chemistry laid the foundation for progress and research during the residence of two and a half years in the Graduate School. During this period he received a careful training in

the investigation of inorganic chemistry and was given the degree of Master of Arts in 1892. He was also an Assistant in Elementary Chemistry during the Academic year and an Instructor in the Summer School. In November 1892 he was appointed to the position which he now holds at Newport. He is engaged in the investigation and the experimental manufacture of smokeless powder and high explosives and has written a number of confidential reports on these subjects to the Navy Department. Mr. Brown is a member of the American Chemical Society. At Harvard he was President of the Boylston Chemical Club, and Secretary of Pierian Sodality. He married, October 26, 1897, Florence M. Hammett of Newport.

BYLES, Mather

Harvard A.B. 1725.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1707; graduated Harvard, 1725; studied theology and ordained Pastor of Hollis Street Church, Boston, 1733; D.D., Aberdeen, Scotland, 1765; loyalist in the Revolution and deposed from his charge in 1776; resided in Boston but did not afterwards serve as Pastor; died 1788.

MATHER BYLES, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 15, 1707, and graduated at Harvard in 1725. He studied for the ministry, engaged in the supply of pulpits for several years, and in 1733 was ordained over the Congregational Church in Hollis Street, Boston. He continued in this charge until the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, receiving in 1765 the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. His strong loyalist opinions, stoutly maintained during the period of patriotic ferment preceding the Revolution, led finally to an open breach between the Pastor and his congregation, and in August 1776, at the age of seventy, the connection was severed. Dr. Byles was denounced in town-meeting as an enemy of the country, and in 1777 was tried on that charge, convicted and condemned to imprisonment in a guard-ship and deported with his family to England. This sentence was not carried out, being commuted to confinement in his own house, and even this was shortly relaxed to give him his freedom. Dr. Byles held no further pastoral charge, although continuing to reside in Boston, and maintained his Tory opinions to the last. He was a man of learning and of literary taste, a correspondent of Pope and Swift and himself a poet to the extent of several volumes. Among the clergymen of his day he held the un-

usual position of a recognized wit, and it was undoubtedly due in some degree to the caustic quality of his loyalist utterances that he was so sharply dealt with. His son, Mather, a graduate of Harvard in 1751, was made a Doctor of Divinity by Oxford and for many years was an Episcopal clergyman in Boston. Dr. Byles died July 5, 1788.

BRADSTREET, Simon

Harvard A.B. 1693.

Born in New London, Conn., 1671; graduated Harvard, 1693; A.M. 1696; studied theology and ordained minister at Charlestown, Mass., 1698; died 1741.

SIMON BRADSTREET, Clergyman, was born in New London, Connecticut, March 7, 1671, where his father, the Rev. Simon Bradstreet (Harvard 1660), was at that time settled over a congregation as Pastor. His grandfather, Governor Simon Bradstreet, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, came from England in 1630, was one of the founders of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1631, and had a hand in making a great deal of the history of the Colony. Governor Bradstreet was one of the prominent opponents of the witchcraft delusion of 1692. His wife, Anne, a daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley, was a poet and prose writer whose work received extravagant praise from her contemporaries. The grandson, Simon Bradstreet, third of the name, was graduated at Harvard in 1693 and received his Master's degree in course in 1696, studied theology and at once entered the work of the ministry. In 1698 he was ordained to succeed the Rev. Charles Morton of the church at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in which charge he remained throughout his life. Mr. Bradstreet was a learned man, a fine classical scholar and was held to be one of the first literary characters and best preachers in the country. He had a lively imagination, though somewhat morbid in some of its manifestations. To this may perhaps be attributed his reluctance, for some years before his death, to preach from the pulpit of his church; he delivered his sermons from the Deacon's seat, speaking without notes. He died in Charlestown, December 31, 1741, shortly after his son Simon, fourth of the name and a graduate of Harvard in 1728, had entered upon the work of the ministry as Pastor of the Church at Marblehead, Massachusetts.

BULL, Jerome Case

Harvard, (Special) Class of 1892.

Born in Racine, Wis., 1867; educated in public schools of Racine, Normal School in San José, Cal.,

and Special course at Harvard with the Class of 1892; engaged in newspaper work, 1890-95; editorial staff of *Munsey's Magazine*, since 1895.

JEROME CASE BULL, *Littérateur*, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, November 11, 1867, son of George and Roxilana (Pettengill) Bull. He attended the public schools of his native town, also the public and normal schools of San José, California, and was a special student at Harvard with the Class of 1892, remaining through his Sophomore year or until completing the English and Historical courses as originally intended. His initial



JEROME CASE BULL

training in journalism was obtained as a reporter for the *San Francisco Call*, and while in College he acted as regular Cambridge Correspondent of the *Boston Daily Advertiser* and *Evening Record*, the *New York Evening Post* and *Sun*, and was also Editor of the *Harvard Advocate* in 1889-1890. After leaving Harvard he joined the reportorial staff of the *New York World*, on which he remained until May 1, 1891, when he took the Editorial Chair of the *Flushing Evening Journal*, retaining it until March 1893. During the succeeding two years he reported for the *New York Tribune*, and was special staff Correspondent at the San Francisco Midwinter Fair for the *New York Mail and Express*. June 1, 1895 he accepted a position on the Editorial staff of

Munsey's Magazine, with which he is still connected. Mr. Bull is a member of the Harvard Club, New York. At San Francisco, February 6, 1896, he married Kathryn Tarboe of that city.

CONRAD, Henry Clay

Harvard LL.B. 1873.

Born in Bridesburg, Pa., 1852; educated public schools of Wilmington, Del., and Reynolds Classical Academy; studied law at Harvard and with Senator Higgins of Del.; admitted to Bar, 1873, and since practised law in Wilmington; Editor *Wilmington Morning News* two years; U. S. Supervisor of Elections, 1880-90; Pres. Board of Public Education, 1881-83; Pres. *Wilmington City Council*, 1883-85; Republican Candidate for Mayor latter year; elected City Solicitor 1897 for two years.

HENRY CLAY CONRAD, Lawyer, was born in Bridesburg, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1852, son of Aaron and Sarah Walker (Pennypacker) Conrad. He is of German ancestry on both sides, being a descendant of Thones Kunders, who was a contemporary settler with William Penn and one of the founders of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and of Henry Pennypacker, who also emigrated about the same time, settling in the same locality. He was educated in the public schools of Wilmington and at the Reynolds Classical Academy, and his legal studies were pursued at the Harvard Law School, Class of 1873, and in the office of Anthony Higgins, afterwards United States Senator from Delaware. Admitted to the Delaware Bar in November 1873, he has practised law in Wilmington continuously to the present time, with the exception of two years spent as Editor of the *Morning News*, and in 1897 he was elected City Solicitor for a term of two years. From 1880 to 1890 he served as Chief United States Supervisor of Elections; was President of the Board of Public Education from 1881 to 1883; President of the City Council for the succeeding two years; was a candidate for Mayor in 1885 and for Comptroller of New Castle county in 1892. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Conrad is a member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and of the local tribe Improved Order of Red Men. On February 20, 1884, he married Sarah J. Longaker; they have two daughters: Edith L. and Rachel L. Conrad.

CUMMINGS, Charles Kimball

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1870; prepared for College at Roxbury Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1893;

student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and with Andrews, Jaques & Rantoul, architects, Boston; practising architect in Boston since 1894.

CHARLES KIMBALL CUMMINGS, Architect, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 25, 1870. He is of New England ancestry, the son of Charles Amos and Margaret (Kimball) Cummings. His father holds a distinguished place in his profession and is President of the Boston Society of Architects. Charles K. Cummings attended the Prince School in Boston,



CHARLES K. CUMMINGS

was fitted for College at the Roxbury Latin School, and graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1893. His professional training was had at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in the office of the well-known Boston architects, Andrews, Jaques & Rantoul. Since 1894 Mr. Cummings has practised his profession in Boston and is regarded as one of the most promising among the younger generation of architects in that city. Mr. Cummings is Director of the Magnolia Public Library, Magnolia, Massachusetts, and holds the rank of gunner corporal in Battery A, Light Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He is a member of the Boston Society of Architects, the Tavern and the Union clubs, and the Union Boat Club, of Boston.

DANFORTH, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1715.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1696; graduated Harvard, 1715; President of the Colonial Council; Judge of Probate, Middlesex Co.; Mandamus Councillor, 1774; died 1777.

SAMUEL DANFORTH, Jurist, was born in Dorchester, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1696, and graduated at Harvard in 1715. He was a descendant of Nicholas Danforth of England, who came to New England with his two sons, Thomas and Samuel, in 1634. Thomas Danforth rose to great prominence in the Colony and was Deputy Governor under the first charter, 1678-1686. His brother, Samuel, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was graduated at Harvard in 1643 and became colleague of the Rev. John Eliot over the church in Roxbury; and Samuel's son John (Harvard 1677) was a clergyman in Dorchester, where the younger Samuel was born. After his graduation from Harvard, Samuel Danforth studied law and gave much attention to public affairs. For several years he was President of the Colonial Council and held the office of Judge of Probate for Middlesex county. He was also a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; and when in 1774 he became a "Mandamus Councillor," the County Convention adopted a resolution setting forth the opinion that he and his associate, Joseph Lee, being "accepted commissioners under the new Act, by being sworn members of His Majesty's Council, appointed by said Act, we therefore look upon them as utterly incapable of holding any office whatever." Judge Danforth died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1777.

DICKINSON, Marquis Fayette, Jr.

Harvard Law School, Class of 1867.

Born in Amherst, Mass., 1840; educated in public schools and Amherst and Monson Academies; prepared for College at Williston Seminary; graduated Amherst, 1862; student, Harvard Law School, 1866-67; Asst. U.S. Attorney for Massachusetts, 1868-71; practising law in Boston since 1871.

MARQUIS FAYETTE DICKINSON, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, June 16, 1840, the son of Marquis Fayette and Hannah Sheppard (Williams) Dickinson. He is a descendant of Nathaniel Dickinson, one of the original settlers of Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1658, who came from Ely, England, about 1630 to Water-

town, then with others settled Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636, and two years later established himself definitely at Hadley. Mr. Dickinson's maternal grandfather, Asa Williams, served under Washington in the Revolution, and participated in the capture of the Hessians at Trenton. His great-grandfather, John Dickinson of Amherst, fought at Bunker Hill and was the last surviving Revolutionary soldier of Eastern Hampshire County, dying at Amherst in 1852 at the age of ninety-two years. Mr. Dickinson received his early education in the public schools of his native town and the Academies of Amherst and Monson, and was prepared for College at Williston Seminary, thence entering Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1862 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He read law in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the office of the late John Wells and Augustus L. Soule, both afterwards on the Supreme Bench of Massachusetts, attended lectures at the Harvard Law School, 1866-1867, and was for a time in the office of the Hon. George S. Hillard in Boston. Shortly after his admission to the Bar he was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for Massachusetts, holding that position from 1868 to 1871, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Boston. He was first associated in the firm of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson, 1871-1878, then with Hyde, Dickinson & Howe, 1880-1897, and now has associated with him in business Walter Bates Farr (Harvard LL.B. 1893), and his son Charles Dickinson (Harvard 1896). Mr. Dickinson has served as a member of the Boston School Committee, the Common Council, of which body he was President in 1872, and of the Board of Trustees of the Boston Public Library. He is President of the Board of Trustees of Williston Seminary, a member of the Board of Overseers of the Charity Funds of Amherst College, and is on the Board of Directors of several manufacturing corporations. In his profession he is largely engaged as barrister in the trial of causes in court, especially as Counsel for the Boston Elevated Railway Company. His town house is in Brookline and his summer residence on Jerusalem Road, Cohasset, and in Boston he holds membership in the University, Algonquin and Art Clubs. November 24, 1864, he married Cecilia Risk Williston, the adopted daughter of the Hon. Samuel Williston of Easthampton, Massachusetts, benefactor of Amherst College and founder of the Williston Seminary at Easthampton. They have had three children, of whom Charles, now associated with his father in the law, alone survives.

FISKE, Amos Kidder

Harvard A.B. 1866.

Born in Whitefield, N. H., 1842; educated Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H., and Harvard; studied law in New York City and admitted to Bar, 1868; abandoned law for journalism, 1869; connected with New York Times, 1869-71; New York Mail, 1872-74; Boston Globe, 1874-78; again on the New York Times, 1878-97; since engaged exclusively in literary pursuits.

AMOS KIDDER FISKE, Author, was born in Whitefield, New Hampshire, May 12, 1842, son of Henry and Lucinda (Kyes) Fiske. Nathaniel Fiske, a descendant of Simon, Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, Laxfield, England, in the



AMOS K. FISKE

fourteenth century, emigrated in 1638, settling at Watertown, Massachusetts, and his posterity became distributed throughout the Connecticut Valley, some of them being early settlers of New Hampshire and Vermont. Having attended the district schools and Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, the subject of this sketch went to Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's degree *summa cum laude* in 1866, and was class poet. He studied law in the office of George Ticknor Curtis, New York City, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1868, but in the following year abandoned the legal profession to enter journalism as a writer on the New York Times. In 1872 he entered the service of the New York Evening Mail in which he remained until 1874,

when he joined the staff of the Boston Daily Globe. From 1878 to 1897 he was again in the employ of the New York Times, and since his withdrawal from that paper his time has been exclusively occupied with literary pursuits. Mr. Fiske is the author of *Midnight Talks at the Club*, *Beyond the Bourn*, *The Jewish Scriptures*, *the Myths of Israel*, *The Story of the Philippines*, and *The West Indies*, the latter published in 1899 in the *Story of the Nations* series. He is a member of the New England Society of New York, The American Social Science Association, and of the University, Century, and Harvard clubs. His marriage took place October 27, 1870, with Caroline Child, sister of the late Prof. F. J. Child, and their children are: Philip Sidney, Annette and Marguerite Fiske.

FOXCROFT, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1714.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1697; graduated Harvard, 1714; studied theology and ordained minister, 1717; Pastor First Congregational Church in Boston, 1717-69; died 1769.

THOMAS FOXCROFT, Clergyman, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 26, 1697, and graduated at Harvard in 1714. In the arrangement of the class by the College authorities, in the rank of the accepted social position of its members, as was the custom during the first thirty years, his name heads the list. He studied for the ministry after graduation and was licensed to preach in the year in which he received his Master's degree from Harvard. Although not then twenty-one years of age, Mr. Foxcroft was called to the First Congregational Church in Boston, and was ordained Pastor there, November 20, 1717. In this charge he continued throughout his life, a ministry of more than half a century, during which he made himself admired and beloved. He was noted for the elegance of his manners, for the logical power of his discourses and for his scholarship and devotion. When thirty-three years of age he preached a sermon in celebration of the centennial of the settlement of Boston, which was entitled, *Observations, Historical and Practical, on the Rise and Primitive State of New England*. This, together with other of his discourses in a considerable number, are published. His son Samuel (Harvard 1754) was Pastor of the church at New Gloucester, Maine, for twenty-eight years. Thomas Foxcroft died in Boston, June 18, 1769.

GARDNER, Henry Alansin

Harvard LL.B. 1870.

Born in Lisbon, Ill., 1845; educated in common schools and preparatory school in Chicago; graduated University of Chicago, 1868; Harvard Law School, 1870; practising lawyer in Chicago.

HENRY ALANSIN GARDNER, Lawyer, was born in Lisbon, Kendall county, Illinois, September 7, 1845, the son of Henry Alansin and Sarah Price (Morgan) Gardner. He is of English origin on the paternal side, the Gardners having been early Puritan Colonists in New England. On the maternal side he is of English and



HENRY A. GARDNER

Welsh ancestry, being a descendant of Richard Price Morgan, who came from London, in 1808. He attended the common schools of Joliet and Dwight, Illinois, was fitted for College at the preparatory school connected with the University of Chicago, from which latter he was graduated in 1868, and was a law student at Harvard Law School, graduating there two years later. Admitted to practice by the Illinois Supreme Court in May 1870, he located permanently in Chicago the same year, and has ever since been identified with the legal profession of that city. Mr. Gardner was one of the original members of the University Club, Chicago, and still affiliates with that organization. June 20, 1878, he married Deborah Chandler,

daughter of Hon. Samuel C. Fessenden. Their children are: Mary Abbe, Sarah Morgan, Henry A., Jr., Grace Fessenden and Robert Abbe Gardner. His law practice has for many years been lucrative and all of his undertakings have been successfully accomplished.

GEE, Joshua

Harvard A.B. 1717.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1698; graduated Harvard, 1717; Librarian of the College, 1721-22; studied theology and ordained colleague of Cotton Mather, 1723; Pastor of the Old North Church, Boston, 1728-48; died 1748.

JOSHUA GEE, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 29, 1698, and graduated at Harvard in 1717. Following his graduation he studied for the ministry, received his Master's degree in 1720, and for the two years succeeding held the position of Librarian of the College. He entered upon the active work of the ministry in 1723, in which year he was ordained colleague of Cotton Mather over the Old North Church in Boston. On the death of Dr. Mather in 1728, Mr. Gee became Pastor of that church, continuing in charge until his death. His sermon on the Death of Cotton Mather was published, as well as other of his discourses. He was known as a divine of great learning, strong intellect and a powerful reasoner. In the Whitefieldian controversy he upheld the methods of the great revivalist, and although a member of the assembly of clergymen that met at Boston in 1743 to discuss the progress of religion in a spirit of hostility to Whitefield, he refused to approve the tone and temper of the proceedings of the conference and published a strong letter of protest and condemnation. Mr. Gee died in Boston, May 22, 1748.

GUERIN, Michael Henry

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1871; educated at grammar, high and Harvard schools, Chicago, and St. Mary's College, Montreal; graduated Harvard, 1893; LL.B. Chicago College of Law, 1895; Instructor in last named institution, and practising lawyer of Chicago.

MICHAEL HENRY GUERIN, Lawyer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 27, 1871, son of John and Mary (Jackson) Guerin. He is of Irish ancestry on the paternal side. Some of his mother's people were Irish and the rest American. His early education was obtained at the

Douglas Grammar School of Chicago, St. Mary's College in Montreal, the Chicago High School and the Harvard School in Chicago. His collegiate training was acquired at Harvard, where his industry and capacity for study enabled him to practically master the entire Academic course in three years, and being granted leave of absence he spent the major part of his Senior year abroad, attending the University of Berlin and visiting the principal cities of Europe, returning in time to graduate with the Class of 1893. Entering the Chicago College of Law, and at the same time becoming a clerk in the



M. H. GUERIN

office of one of the leading law firms of Chicago, he thus acquired at one and the same time the theoretical and practical knowledge of his profession. Ex-Judge Thomas A. Moran of the Illinois Court of Appeals, an old friend of his father, took a special interest in him and gave him every favorable opportunity for professional advancement. Having received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, in February of the following year he established himself as a law practitioner in his native city. In 1898 Mr. Guerin was appointed by the Lake Forest University Corporation an Instructor in its Law Department (the Chicago College of Law). He continues to serve in that capacity, while at the same time engaging in the active practice of his profession. At Oak-

land, California, April 8, 1896, he married Esther Glenn. Their children are: John Glenn and Mary Carmelita Guerin.

HILDRETH, Hosea

Harvard A.B. 1805.

Born in Chelmsford, Mass., 1782; graduated Harvard, 1805; engaged in teaching 1805-11; Prof. of Mathematics, Phillips-Exeter Academy, 1811-25; A.M. (Hon.) Dartmouth, 1817; Pastor of Church in Gloucester, Mass., 1825-34; in Westborough, 1834-35; died 1835.

HOSEA HILDRETH, A.M., Clergyman, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 2, 1782, a descendant of Richard Hildreth, who came from England, in 1643. While he was yet a child, his father removed to Sterling, Vermont, where he bought a farm, and the son was fitted for College, with such advantages as that community afforded. He was graduated at Harvard in 1805 and studied theology with the purpose of entering upon the work of the ministry. The opportunity for engaging in teaching, however, presented itself so favorably that he followed that occupation for several years, with such success that in 1811 he was offered the position of Professor of Mathematics in the Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. In this position he remained until 1825, when he carried out his original intention and entered the ministry as Pastor of the Congregational Church at Gloucester, Massachusetts. The Unitarian movement of that day caused division in his congregation, and upon the establishment of a new Orthodox Church within his parish he transferred to this his connection as Pastor. In this charge he remained until 1833, when he resigned and subsequently became Pastor of a small church in Westborough, Massachusetts. Mr. Hildreth was an ardent advocate of temperance reform and was agent of the Massachusetts Temperance Society. Dartmouth gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1817, and he was Dupleian Lecturer at Harvard in 1829. He died in Sterling, Vermont, July 10, 1835.

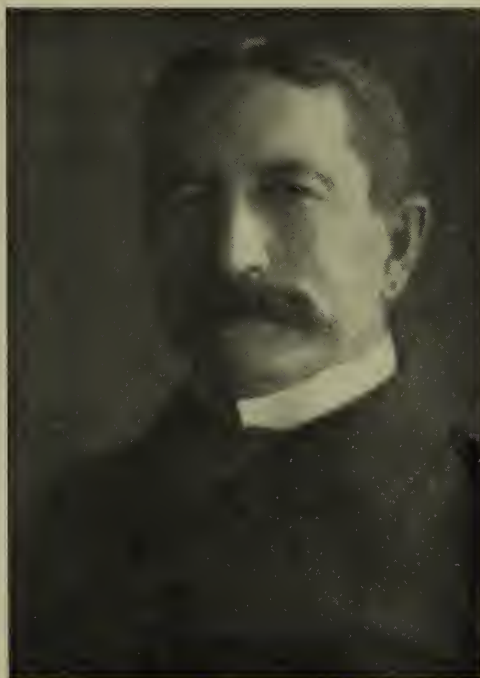
RAWLE, Francis

Harvard A.B. 1869, LL.B. 1871.

Born in Mifflin Co., Pa., 1846; graduated Harvard 1869 and Harvard Law School, 1871; practising lawyer in Philadelphia since 1871; Treasurer American Bar Association since 1878; Overseer of Harvard since 1890.

FRANCIS RAWLE, Lawyer, and Overseer of Harvard, though he has passed most of his life in Philadelphia, was born August 7, 1846, at

The Freedom Forge in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, on the headwaters of the historic Juniata. His grandfather, William Rawle, the elder (LL.D. Princeton and Dartmouth), was a distinguished member of the Philadelphia Bar from the close of the Revolution until 1836, and his maternal grandfather, Charles Hall, was also a prominent lawyer of Sunbury, Pennsylvania. His father was Francis William Rawle, a soldier in the war of 1812, and in later life an engineer and ironmaster. His mother was Louisa Hall. Mr. Rawle fitted for Harvard at Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire.



FRANCIS RAWLE

Upon his graduation in 1869, he studied law in the office of William Henry Rawle of the Philadelphia Bar and continued his studies at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871, and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar on November 4, 1871. His practice has been of a very general kind, but of late years has been more particularly in the Federal Courts in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and other districts. In 1878, at the first Conference, held at Saratoga Springs, for the organization of the American Bar Association, he was elected Temporary Secretary and afterwards Treasurer of the Association; the latter position he has held by successive elections ever since, having served under all

the great lawyers who have been Presidents of the Association:—James O. Broadhead, Benjamin H. Bristow, Edward J. Phelps, Thomas J. Semmes, David Dudley Field, John F. Dillon, Thomas M. Cooley, James C. Carter, Joseph H. Choate and Charles F. Manderson. In 1883 he published a new edition of Bouvier's Law Dictionary, and in 1898 he revised and largely re-wrote this work, which has now become one of the standard works of the profession. He has in other respects paid the debt which every lawyer is said to owe to his profession by preparing various papers in periodical legal journals and a paper on Car Trust Securities, which he read before the American Bar Association in 1885. Mr. Rawle was elected one of the Board of Overseers of Harvard in 1890 and re-elected in 1896.

REYNOLDS, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1811.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1793; pupil in the Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1811; studied medicine in Boston, 1811-14; studied in London and at Paris, 1814-16; practised in Boston, 1816-62, with specialty in affections of the eye; M.D. (Hon.) Brown and Bowdoin, 1825; died 1881.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, M.D., born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1793, the son of Edward Reynolds, a flour merchant of that city. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and was a pupil in the Latin School until the discipline as enforced by Master Hunt with a ruler, breaking the boy's thumb, became in the opinion of his parents too severe, when he was withdrawn and prepared for College elsewhere. After graduating at Harvard in 1811, he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Warren in Boston and went abroad in 1814 to complete his professional course in England. There and in Paris he studied for two years under the most famous teachers of that day, receiving also special instruction in diseases of the eye. While at London he passed the examination of the Royal College of Surgeons. On his return to Boston he was brought at once into notice by a successful double operation for cataract performed upon his father; his first cataract operation and also the first done by any one in Boston. The prestige which this case gave him was the foundation of an extended employment in this branch of surgery. Dr. Reynolds was one of the founders of the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary and he remained till late in life its senior Surgeon. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine from Brown and Bowdoin in 1825 and

continued the practice of his profession until the age of seventy. He married Adeline Ellen, daughter of William Pratt, of Liverpool, England, and second, Margaret Wendell Phillips of Boston. By the second wife he had one son (Harvard 1845) and five daughters. Dr. Edward Reynolds died in 1881.

THORNTON, Charles Solon

Harvard A.B. 1872.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1851; prepared for College at the Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1872; studied law at Harvard and in Chicago; admitted to the Bar of Illinois, 1873; practising lawyer in Chicago since 1873; author of the Teachers' Pension Bill; Corporation Counsel for Chicago.

CHARLES SOLON THORNTON, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 12, 1851, the son of Solon and Cordelia A. (Tilden)



CHAS. S. THORNTON

Thornton. He attended the public schools of that city, preparing for College in the Boston Latin School, and graduated from Harvard in 1872. While in College, in addition to the regular course of studies, he pursued a course of legal study. In March 1873 he went to Chicago and continued his law studies in the offices of Lyman & Jackson and Isham & Lincoln, in September of the same year passing the examination for admittance to the Bar before the Supreme Court of Illinois and receiving

a license to practise. Later he was admitted to the United States District and Circuit Courts and the Supreme Court of the United States. From 1873 until the present time he has been engaged continuously in the practice of his profession in the city of Chicago. He has been senior member for many years of the firm of Thornton & Chancellor, in point of volume and importance of its business one of the largest law firms in the country. Mr. Thornton has been engaged in the trial of many important cases, meeting with a great measure of success, and is regarded as one of the leaders of the Chicago Bar. In addition to his law practice, Mr. Thornton has at times assumed public obligations. In 1888 he was elected President of his local Board of Education at Auburn Park. The next year he served as Corporation Counsel for the Town of Lake, at that time one of the large suburbs but now a part of the City of Chicago. Since that time he has been elected a member of the Illinois State, Cook County and the City of Chicago Boards of Education. From April 1897 until May 1, 1899 he served as Corporation Counsel for the City of Chicago and in this capacity was called upon to decide many novel and important questions relating to the Civil Service Law and by his opinions extending the operation of that law to all departments of the municipal government. Out of three thousand five hundred and fifty-three opinions rendered during his term of office, but three were ever successfully attacked, and in the other work of his office an unprecedented record was made, out of three thousand thirty-nine cases tried two thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine being won. As counsel for the city he was called upon to adjust an immense number of claims, but he never hesitated to oppose those which he considered unjust, and during his term of office he refused to permit payment of over \$15,000,000 of claims which he thought illegal. In his capacity as School Trustee upon the several Boards of Education, to which he was elected, he made many improvements in the curricula of the state, county and city schools, enriching the courses of study in the grammar grades and making the high schools more efficient. He is the author of what is known as the Teachers' Pension Bill, the first legislative enactment of this character in the country. He is a member of many fraternal organizations and for the Odd Fellows has prepared an extensive Code for Illinois. The parents of Mr. Thornton are still living, and in 1899 celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding. His father was born in Lempster,

New Hampshire, and his mother in Marshfield, Massachusetts. In September 1883 Mr. Thornton married Jessie F. Benton of Normal Park, Illinois. He has four children: Mabel Jessie, Pearl Esther, Hattie May and Chancellor Benton Thornton.

TREAT, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1669.

Born in Milford, Conn., 1648; graduated Harvard, 1669; studied for the ministry and became Pastor at Eastham, Mass., 1672; translator of the Confession of Faith into the Nauset dialect for use of the Indians; died 1717.

SAMUEL TREAT, Clergyman, was born in Milford, Connecticut, in 1648, the son of Robert Treat, one of the patentees of the charter which was granted to Connecticut by Charles II. in 1662 and Governor of that Colony for more than twenty years. Governor Treat was one of the settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he had a large estate, but removed to Milford a few years before the birth of his son. Samuel was sent to Harvard for his education and graduated there in 1669, then studied theology and in 1672 received a call to preach at Eastham on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. He was ordained minister at that place three years later, with a stated salary of £50 a year. This, however, was afterwards increased and was supplemented by liberal grants of land. A large part of his ministry was concerned with the evangelization of the Indians, of whom he had some five hundred under his pastoral care, and in this he was highly successful, gaining their confidence by visiting their wigwams and joining in their festivities, and earning the title of their father by his charitable attentions. For their use he translated the Confession of Faith into the Nauset dialect. Mr. Treat's reputation was not confined to the locality in which his pastoral labors were performed, and he appears on two occasions as the preacher of the election sermon, in 1678, at Plymouth and in 1713 at Boston. He was the grandfather of Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and great-grandfather of the Rev. James Freeman, the first Unitarian clergyman of Boston. Mr. Treat died in Eastham, March 18, 1717.

WATERHOUSE, Sylvester

Harvard A.B. 1853, LL.B. 1857.

Born in Barrington, N. H., 1830; educated at Phillips-Exeter Acad.; graduated Harvard, 1853; Harvard Law School, 1857; Prof. of Latin at Antioch Coll., O.; Prof. of Greek at Wash. Univ., St. Louis; author of

numerous addresses and articles on economic and educational topics; member of the Missouri State Bureau of Geology and Mines; Sec. St. Louis Board of Trade; U. S. Commissioner to the Paris Exposition and to the World's Fair proposed to be held in New York in 1883; Honorary Commissioner to the World's Fair in New Orleans, 1884; Commissioner from Missouri to the American Exposition in London, 1887; Sec. of American Nat'l Tariff League of the State of Missouri; Delegate to the Nicaragua Canal Conventions in St. Louis and New Orleans; Commissioner to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha; delegate to Nat. Assn. of Am. Manufacturers, Chicago, 1896; to Mississippi Commercial Cong., Wichita, 1889; to Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, Houston, Tex., 1900.

SYLVESTER WATERHOUSE, Professor of Greek at Washington University, St. Louis, since 1857, was born in Barrington, New Hampshire, September 15, 1830. His family is of English origin and its lineage runs back to the reign of Henry VIII., while the American branch is traced to early Colonial times. His parents were Samuel H. and Dolla (Kingman) Waterhouse. After preparing for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy, Mr. Waterhouse spent one term at Dartmouth, and then in 1851 entered Harvard where he was graduated in 1853. He pursued his professional studies at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws there in 1857, and accepted the position of Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. This chair he occupied but a very short time, being called to Washington University, St. Louis, where he has remained ever since as Professor of Greek. Appointed to his position two months and a half after the formal inauguration, he has been connected with the University its entire life. After a term of service longer than that of any other man in its history, he is now its Senior Professor. Not only has he been a prominent officer of that institution, but he has also won the affection and regard of the students under his care, as was strikingly illustrated by the donation of \$25,000 which in 1868 four of his former pupils gave to the University "in grateful recognition of the fidelity, learning and ability with which Professor Waterhouse has for years discharged his duties." In public life, Professor Waterhouse has shown great ability and energy. During the Civil War he assisted in arousing patriotic sentiment, and since then he has been active in the promotion of the industrial interests of the country. His writings show the vast field he has covered in his work, bearing as they do upon such subjects as the advantages of educated labor, the culture of jute in the

United States, the improvement of the Mississippi River, the culture of flax, the relations of capital and labor, the influence of northern forests on the Mississippi, the benefits of the Nicaragua Canal, the best methods of teaching Greek, etc. For more than a quarter of a century he has urged the culture of ramie in the Gulf States as a new source of textile prosperity and a fruitful means of diversifying Southern agriculture. Professor Waterhouse was appointed in 1871 a member of the Missouri State Bureau of Geology and Mines, and the next year was elected Secretary of the St. Louis Board of



SYLVESTER WATERHOUSE

Trade. Then after returning from a trip around the world in 1872-1873, he was made a member of the National Railroad Convention in St. Louis in 1875 and of the Mississippi River Improvement Convention at St. Paul in 1877. He was selected by this Convention to draw up the Memorial to Congress in favor of the improvement of the Mississippi River. A year later he was appointed United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition and also to the World's Fair which it was proposed to hold in New York in 1883. In the latter year, he was appointed delegate to the National Cotton Planters' Convention at Vicksburg, and in 1884 was made an honorary Commissioner to the World's Fair in New Orleans. Among succeeding offices

were those of Commissioner from Missouri to the American Exposition in London in 1887; Secretary of the American Tariff League of the State of Missouri; delegate to the Nicaragua Canal Conventions in St. Louis and New Orleans in 1892; Deputy appointed both by the Mayor and the President of the Merchants' Exchange to represent the municipal and mercantile interests of St. Louis at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress at Salt Lake City in 1897, and Commissioner to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha in 1898. From the State University of Missouri, he received in 1883 the degree of Doctor of Laws, and from Dartmouth College in 1884 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. All this work has been done and these honors won in spite of physical disadvantages. When only ten years of age, Mr. Waterhouse lost his right leg by an accident, which disqualified him for the career indicated by his natural taste, that of architect and civil engineer, and in 1867 he was thrown from a carriage and so badly hurt that he has never since been free from pain. Yet these severe and ceaseless sufferings have not prevented his success as author, teacher and public citizen. Dr. Waterhouse has been a voluminous writer, and his publications have had a remarkable and perhaps unprecedentedly wide circulation, many of them being translated into French, Spanish and German. His works relative to the Nicaragua Canal are the most important and authoritative that have been issued. In March 1900 he was appointed, both by the Mayor and by the President of the Merchants' Exchange, as a delegate to represent the municipal and mercantile interests of St. Louis at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, which met in Houston, Texas, in April 1900.

WIGGLESWORTH, Michael

Harvard A.B. 1651.

Born in England, 1631; arrived in America, 1638; graduated Harvard, 1651; Tutor, 1652-54; studied theology and served as Pastor of church in Malden, Mass., 1655-63; studied medicine and practised as physician until 1686, when he resumed his pastoral work; Fellow of Harvard, 1652-54 and 1697-1705; died 1705.

MICHAEL WIGGLESWORTH, Clergyman, was born in England, October 18, 1631, and was brought to this country when a child of seven years by his father, Edward Wigglesworth, who settled with his family in New Haven, Connecticut. Michael was graduated at Harvard in 1651 and in the following year received appointment as

Tutor and Fellow. While serving in this capacity he studied theology and supplied the pulpit of Charlestown. In 1655 he resigned his Tutorship and went to Malden, Massachusetts, to preach, where he was settled as Pastor in 1657 and remained throughout his life. He was obliged to leave his pulpit for a time in 1663 on account of his health, which he sought to re-establish by a voyage to Bermuda, and during his absence an associate was ordained to perform the duties of minister. It was not until 1686 that his health was sufficiently restored to permit the resumption of pastoral work, and in the mean time he studied medicine and became a skilful physician. He continued his medical practice after returning to his pulpit. Cotton Mather, who preached his funeral sermon, spoke of him as a "little, feeble shadow of a man, beyond seventy, preaching usually twice or thrice in a week, visiting and comforting the afflicted, encouraging the private meetings, catechising the children of the flock, managing the government of the church, and attending the sick, not only in his own town, but also in all those of the vicinity." Mr. Wigglesworth wrote several remarkable poems, the most notable bearing the title of *The Day of Doom*; or a Description of the Great and Last Judgment, which was so fascinating in its terrors as to retain its popularity for more than a century in New England, passing through ten editions in this country and two editions in London. Mr. Wigglesworth was a Fellow of Harvard from 1697 to the time of his death, which occurred in Malden, June 10, 1705.

WILLIAMS, Gibson Tenney

Harvard A.B. 1891.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1870; educated at home, in private schools and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1891; studied law one year; in wholesale boot and shoe house three years; and now in the fire insurance business in Buffalo, N. Y.

GIBSON TENNEY WILLIAMS, Business Man, was born in Buffalo, New York, January 30, 1870, the son of George L. and Annie (Addicks) Williams. Some of his ancestors were Irish, others were English, and one branch came originally from Wales. His rudimentary studies, pursued at home, were followed by courses at a private school and Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, from which he went to Harvard and was graduated with the Class of 1891. A year's study in a law office served to convince him that his path in life would be more congenial if diverted to

another direction, and he accordingly relinquished the law for mercantile pursuits, entering the employ of a wholesale boot and shoe house, where he remained for three years. About the year 1895 he became associated with others in the fire insurance business in Buffalo, which through energy and perseverance has been developed into a large business. Mr. Williams is highly esteemed in the business and



GIBSON T. WILLIAMS

social circles of Buffalo, and is a member of several local clubs. April 21, 1897, he married Alice Perew of Buffalo.

WISE, John

Harvard A.B. 1673.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1652; prepared for College at the Roxbury Free School; graduated Harvard, 1673; studied theology and ordained Pastor of Church at Ipswich, Mass., 1683; deprived of ministerial office by Andros, 1688, for remonstrating against arbitrary taxation; Chaplain in expedition against Canada, 1690; leader in the opposition to the Mathers' plan of ministers' associations; died 1725.

JOHN WISE, Clergyman, was born in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, in August 1652, the son of Joseph Wise who had been a servant in his younger days. His preparation to College was obtained in the Roxbury Free School, and he was graduated at Harvard in 1673, subse-

quently studying theology and receiving his Master's degree in course. His first and only charge was that of the church at Chebacco, a parish of Ipswich, Massachusetts, over which he was ordained in 1683, remaining there throughout his life. There was a time, however, in which the attempt was made to deprive him of his ministerial office for the offence of leading the citizens of Ipswich in their protest against arbitrary taxation by Sir Edmund Andros. He was imprisoned, fined £50 and costs and ordered removed from the ministry. This was in 1688, and the revolution of the following year which deposed Andros, relieved him from the sentence. The town of Ipswich, which had paid his fine and costs, sent Mr. Wise as its representative to Boston, where he not only took an active part in re-organizing the government but brought action against Chief-Justice Dudley for refusing him the benefit of the habeas corpus act when in trouble the year before, and recovered damages. Mr. Wise went as Chaplain with the troops on the abortive expedition against Canada in 1690; and later, when the Mathers proposed their scheme for the establishment of associations of ministers to exercise authority before pertaining to the churches, he attacked the scheme with such vigor as to signally defeat it. His essay in this controversy, entitled *Vindication of the Government of New England Churches*, has been described as "the text-book of liberty for our Revolutionary fathers, containing some of the notable expressions that were used in the Declaration of Independence." Mr. Wise died in Ipswich, April 8, 1725.

LEATHERBEE, George Henry

Harvard A.B. 1882.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1859; early education in Boston public schools and at Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1882; in business in Boston since 1882.

GEORGE HENRY LEATHERBEE, Business Man, was born in Boston, May 1, 1859, the son of William H. and Mary J. (Millard) Leatherbee. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston and was prepared for College at the Adams Academy in Quincy, Massachusetts. Entering Harvard, he pursued the Academic course, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1882, since which time he has engaged in mercantile business in Boston. October 24, 1894, Mr. Leatherbee married Ella D. Smith, of Boston. They have no children.

ADAMS, John Lanson

Yale B.A. 1883 — Columbia M.D. 1886.

Born in Westport, Conn., 1860; prepared for College at the Selleck School, Norwalk, Conn.; graduated Yale, 1883; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1886; Interne, New York Hospital, 1886-87; on the house staff New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1887-89; studied abroad, and on his return became Surgeon at the Eye and Ear Infirmary, holding that position to the present time; founder of the St. Bartholomew Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Dispensary, 1897, and Surgeon in charge.

JOHN LANSON ADAMS, M.D., Medical and Surgical Specialist, New York, was born in Westport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, August 9, 1860, the son of George Sherwood and Polly Morehouse (Coley) Adams. His father was for thirty years a successful hardware merchant and subsequently a lumber merchant in Westport. On both sides the ancestors of Dr. Adams were members of families prominent in the Colonial history of New England. He is the grandson of Jabez Adams and Annie Bennett and the great-grandson of Aaron Adams, and his wife, Rhoda, daughter of Captain Phineas Hanford, Sr., of Norwalk, Connecticut. Aaron Adams was a private in the Patriot Army in the Revolution in 1776, being a member of Captain Marvin's Company. Captain Phineas Hanford, Sr., in 1761 was appointed Captain of the Third Company or "Trained Band" in the first society of the town of Norwalk, Connecticut. Lieutenant Nathan Adams, great-great-grandfather of Dr. Adams, was appointed Lieutenant in 1782, at the same time being placed in command of the garrison stationed to defend Black Rock, Fairfield county, Connecticut. The wife of Lieutenant Nathan Adams, Mary Burr, was the daughter of one of the most eminent men of Fairfield county, the family being one of note throughout New England. The line goes back to Baldwin de Bures of Suffolk, England, who was living in 1193, A. D. From him was descended Sir Robert de Bures of Acton Hall, who was a Knight Templar of Jerusalem and one of the potent Barons who in 1327 deposed Edward II. of England. John Burr came to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He originally settled at Roxbury, subsequently becoming one of the eight founders and proprietors of Springfield, Massachusetts. Still later he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, and in 1645 and 1646 was a member of the General Court. His grandson, Colonel John Burr, was one of the notable figures of Colonial Connecticut. Born in 1673, he acquired great tracts of land from the Indians; during Queen

Anne's war was Commissary of the Fairfield county forces; served as Major of Connecticut troops, and was sent to the General Court almost continuously from 1704 to 1724, serving several terms as Speaker and Auditor; from 1729 to 1734 was Assistant Member of the Upper House and became in turn Judge of the County Court, Judge of the Probate Court, and Judge of the Court of Chancery. Lieutenant Nathan Adams was the son of Nathaniel Adams, while his mother, Rebecca Clapham, was the daughter of the largest land-owner of his day in New England. Edward Adams, father of Na-



JOHN L. ADAMS

thaniel and great-great-great-great-grandfather of Dr. Adams, with his wife, Margaret, emigrated from England to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1640. He was of the same family as Henry Adams of Braintree, Massachusetts, ancestors of two Presidents of the United States and of many others, prominent in American public life. Dr. Adams's great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, Captain Ebenezer Coley, was in 1770 appointed by the Connecticut Assembly Captain of a Company in Norfield, Connecticut. John Lanson Adams was prepared for College in the Selleck School at Norwalk, Connecticut, and in 1883 was graduated from Yale, taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons

of Columbia. While a medical student he was for six months connected with the staff of the Old Chambers Street Hospital, and immediately after his graduation he was appointed Intern of the New York Hospital, a position which he held for eighteen months. Subsequently for two years he was a member of the House Staff of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, in which institution his interest and study in diseases of the eye and ear commenced, and the following year he went to Europe to complete his preparation for the practice of the specialty to which he had decided to devote himself. His studies abroad were in famous institutions, at Heidelberg, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London. Returning to New York, Dr. Adams engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which he rapidly won success and recognition, steadily advancing to the distinguished position which he now holds among specialists in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He resumed his connection with the Eye and Ear Infirmary, serving for a year as Assistant Surgeon and then becoming full Surgeon, in which capacity he still continues. He founded in 1892 the St. Bartholomew Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Dispensary of which he is at present the Surgeon in charge. For the past four years he has been Ophthalmologist to the Society of the New York Lying-in Asylum and recently has been appointed Ophthalmologist to the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City. His practice, scientific investigations and writings, have always been devoted exclusively to his specialty. He has published at various times, in the medical periodicals, valuable articles on the results of his work. Dr. Adams is a member of the New York County Medical Society, a charter member of the New York Otological Society, and a member of the American Otological Society, the American Rhinological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the Medico-Surgical Society, the New York Hospital Alumni Association, the Hospital Graduates Club, and the Physicians Mutual Aid Association. He is also a member of the Manhattan, University, Yale, Lotos, Indian Harbor Yacht, New York Athletic, and Knickerbocker Athletic clubs. A younger brother of Dr. Adams, Charles Francis, is associated with him in practice. Another younger brother, Henry Frederick, is a physician in Brooklyn. Dr. Adams was married June 4, 1895, to Elizabeth E., daughter of F. B. Wallace of New York City, and has one child.

BARNUM, William Milo

Yale B.A. 1877 — Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born at Lime Rock, Conn., 1856; prepared for College at Lime Rock; graduated Yale, 1877; Columbia Law School, 1879; practising lawyer in New York City.

WILLIAM MILO BARNUM, Lawyer, was born in Lime Rock, Connecticut, January 25, 1856. His father, William Henry Barnum, sprung from that family of Barnums who at an early date settled near Danbury, Connecticut. Through his mother, Charlotte Ann (Burrall) Barnum, he traces his ancestry to Governor Bradford, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mr. Barnum's youthful education and his entire preparation for College were received in the schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he entered Yale as a candidate for the Bachelor of Arts degree. After graduation at Yale in 1877, he took a course of two years study at the Law School of Columbia University, where he graduated in 1879. His professional career commenced at once with a position in the office of the New York lawyers Alexander & Green. He continued his work with this firm until January 1884, when he became associated with John W. Simpson and Thomas Thacher under the firm name of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum. An additional partner was taken May 1, 1899, and the name of the concern became Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum. Their offices are in Wall Street, New York City. Mr. Barnum is a member of the Century, Yale, University, Lawyers' and Larchmont clubs of New York, and also has membership in the American Historical Association. He married June 2, 1879, Anne Theresa Phelps. Their children are: Laura, William Henry, Walter and Phelps Barnum. Their residence is at Scarsdale, New York.

CRANE, Augustin Averill

Yale B.A. 1885, M.D. 1887.

Born in Waterbury, Conn., 1864; prepared for College in New Haven; graduated Yale, B.A. 1885, M.D. 1887; House Surgeon in New Haven Hospital, 1887-88; Government Physician in the Hawaiian Islands, 1888-91; House Surgeon in German Hospital, New York City, 1891-92; has practised in Waterbury, Conn., since 1892.

AUGUSTIN AVERILL CRANE, M.D., Physician, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 9, 1864. His father, Robert Crane, graduated in medicine at Yale in 1843. Through his

mother, Eunice Maria (Averill) Crane, he is descended from Perry Averill, a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army. Dr. Crane's early education was obtained in the public schools of New Haven, his preparation for College being received at the New Haven High School. After taking the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1885 he continued his studies at the Yale Medical School, where he took his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1887, and was appointed the same year House Surgeon at the New Haven Hospital. The following year, 1888, he went to the Hawaiian Islands, at that time a region of much

of the Connecticut Medical Association, and nearly all of the prominent fraternities. He married Cordelia Ida Corbett, in New Haven August 28, 1888. They have three children: Eunice L., Robert C. and George Averill Crane.

COLLINS, Charles Farnham

Yale B.A. 1883 — Columbia M.D. 1886.

Born in New York City, 1859; educated New York, Hanover in Germany, Geneva in Switzerland, Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Newport (R. I.) High School, Yale, Columbia and in Vienna; served on House staff St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, 1886-88; Asst. Physician, Out-patients Dept. Roosevelt Hospital, 1889-96; Attending Physician Phthisical Dept. St. Luke's Hospital.

CHARLES FARNHAM COLLINS, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, in December 1859, son of George and Anna (Taft) Collins. He is of New England colonial origin, the first of his American ancestors having arrived in Massachusetts in 1662. His preliminary education begun in New York was continued at the State Schools in Hanover, Germany, and at the Geneva (Switzerland) University, after which he attended the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, and the Newport (Rhode Island) High School, entering Yale from the latter and graduating in 1883. He took his Medical degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (the Medical Department of Columbia) in 1886, and after serving upon the House Medical Staff at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, from December of that year until July 1888, he again visited Europe and was for some time a regular attendant at the hospitals in Vienna. Upon his return to New York in 1889 he was appointed Assistant Attending Physician to the Roosevelt Hospital, Out-Patient Department, in which capacity he served until 1896, when he returned to St. Luke's Hospital as Attending Physician to the Phthisical Department and still retains that post. He is also an assisting Attending Physician of The Society of the Lying-in Hospital of the City of New York. Dr. Collins is a member of the Medical Society of the County of New York, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association, Sons of the American Revolution, Scroll and Key Society of Yale and the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, also the University and Therapeutic clubs of New York. He is interested in politics to some extent and holds the office of School Inspector of the Fourteenth District of New York City.



AUGUSTIN A. CRANE

interest to America, and for three years he filled there the position of Government Physician. During 1891 he served as House Surgeon at the New York German Hospital, in the service of Drs. A. G. Gerster and Willy Myer. In 1892 he entered upon a practice at Waterbury, Connecticut, which he continues at the present time. From 1892 to 1895 Dr. Crane served the Yale Medical Alumni Association as Secretary, and he was its President in 1897-1898. He was a member of the Waterbury Board of Education from 1896 to 1899, acting as Chairman of that Board during the last two years of that period. He was Secretary to the Waterbury Medical Association from 1894 to 1897. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution,

CRISTY, James Crapo

Yale Ph.B. 1897.

Born in Flint, Mich., 1874; graduated at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1897; now employed by a large wholesale lumber concern of Detroit, Mich.

JAMES CRAPO CRISTY, was born in Flint, Michigan, February 8, 1874, son of Harlan Page and Emma (Crapo) Cristy. He is a representative on the maternal side of the well-known Crapo family of Bristol county, Massachusetts, being a nephew of the Hon. William W. Crapo, of New Bedford, that state, and his grandfather was Hon. Henry H. Crapo, Governor of Michigan, 1864



J. C. CRISTY

to 1868. His great-grandparents were Jesse and Phebe (Howland) Crapo, the former a son of Peter Crapo, who married Sarah West, and who served as a minute man in 1775 to 1776; and Peter was a son of John Crapo, of Freetown, Massachusetts, whose father, Pierre Crapaud, a Frenchman as the original spelling of the name would indicate, married Penelope White, a great-granddaughter of William White, one of the original Mayflower Pilgrims, and father of Peregrine White, the first white male child born in New England. The subject of this sketch began his education in the public schools of Flint, studied for a time under the guidance of a private tutor, after which he attended the Detroit High School, and from the latter went to the Sheffield

Scientific School of Yale, where he took the regular course in civil engineering and was graduated in 1897. In the following September he accepted a position with George Morley & Company, wholesale lumber dealers, Detroit, and is still in the employ of that concern. Mr. Cristy is a member of the Michigan Society Sons of the American Revolution, and the Detroit Boat and the Hoo Hoo clubs, the latter a lumbermen's social organization. He is also a member of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor connected with the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church, and in March 1898, was elected Vice-President of the Eastern District, Detroit Christian Endeavor Union.

DWIGHT, James McLaren Breed

Yale B.A. 1846.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1825; prepared for College in Norwich and New Haven; graduated Yale, 1846; taught at Brainard Academy; Tutor at Yale, 1849-53; studied theology in Andover, Mass., and in New Haven; removed to New York for study of law; for three years Instructor in Municipal Law in Columbia; lived in New Haven after 1886; died 1897.

JAMES McLAREN BREED DWIGHT, Educator and Student, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 11, 1825. He was the son of James Dwight, whose father was the first President Dwight of Yale. His mother was Susan (Breed) Dwight: his brother, Timothy Dwight, has recently resigned after a long term of service as President of Yale. James M. B. Dwight received early education in the schools of Norwich and New Haven, after which he entered Yale and graduated in 1846. For a year after graduation he was a teacher at Brainard Academy, Haddam, Connecticut. He also taught for four years, 1849-1853, at Yale with the position of tutor. He then took a course of study at the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, after which he preached for a time, though having no definite appointment as Pastor. In 1859 he went to New York City and commenced a study of law, which later led to his appointment as Instructor in Municipal Law at the Columbia Law School. This lasted for three years, at the end of which time he made an extended trip abroad, finally returning to New Haven, where at his home he lived the quiet life of a student devoted to his books. Mr. Dwight always took a lively interest in all current matters of importance, and his extensive study on many subjects and travel in different countries made his conversation singularly impressive.

He was married June 6, 1866, to Cora C., daughter of the late Major C. B. Tallmadge of the United States Army. They had no children. His death, which was the result of an injury due to a fall, occurred at his home in New Haven, June 28, 1897.

EWING, Auguste Berthold, Jr.

Yale Ph.B. 1895.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1873; educated in public schools, Christian Brothers College, and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1895; employed in the National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, 1895-99; with the Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co. since 1899.

AUGUSTE BERTHOLD EWING, Jr., is a native of St. Louis, Mo., born August 13, 1873. His parents were Auguste Berthold and



A. B. EWING, JR.

Mary Scott (McCausland) Ewing, and he is of Scotch-Irish and American ancestry. He attended in boyhood the public schools of St. Louis, and spent the three years from 1885 to 1888 at the Christian Brothers College. After a preparatory course at Phillips-Exeter Academy, 1888-1892, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking a select course and graduating as Bachelor of Philosophy in 1895. After November of that year he was employed in the National Bank of Com-

merce, St. Louis, until in December 1899, he entered the Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, which opened its doors for business on the 1st day of January 1900. Mr Ewing was a member of Book and Snake at Sheffield Scientific School and of Phi Epsilon Kappa at Exeter. He is also a member of the University Clubs of New Haven and St. Louis. He has never taken an active interest in politics.

HALL, Charles Horace

Yale B A. 1864.

Born in Columbus, O., 1844; prepared for College at Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1864; entered manufacturing business with his father in Jeffersonville, Ind., and later took charge of a branch in Michigan City in the same state; in business at Columbus, O., 1871-98; died 1898.

CHARLES HORACE HALL, Business Man, was born in Columbus, Ohio, March 21, 1844, the son of John Smith and Harriet Angeline (Walker) Hall. His father, who was a native of Massachusetts and of English origin, became an extensive manufacturer in Indiana, and his mother was also a native of the Bay State, where several generations of her ancestors had resided. His early studies were pursued in the public schools of Columbus, and after completing his preparation for College at Easthampton, Massachusetts, he entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1864. Immediately upon taking his degree, Mr. Hall entered upon mercantile life, for a year with the firm of Nock, Hall & Company, of Louisville, Kentucky, and from 1865 to 1869 as a member of the firm of Hall, Sumph & Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, at Jeffersonville, Indiana. He then established a branch house, under the style of Charles H. Hall & Company, at Michigan City in the same state, and in 1871 returned to his native place where he interested himself in several successful business enterprises. In the later years of his life he was managing partner of Sitt, Price & Company, dealers in building materials and of T. J. Price & Company, shippers of flux and building stone, and the minor partner of Hall, Carlisle & Bingham. He also held the position of Secretary and Treasurer and Manager of the Nock Plaster Manufacturing Company. While a student at Yale he joined the Brothers in Unity, the Kappa Sigma Epsilon and the Nixie Boat Club. He afterwards became a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hall pos-

essed in a high degree those sterling principles of morality and integrity which gained for him the confidence and esteem of his business associates as well as of all others with whom he came in contact. He was deeply interested in religious subjects and during his leisure hours translated large portions of the Bible from both the Greek and Latin texts. Mr. Hall died at his home in Arlington, a suburb of Columbus, April 20, 1898. January 31, 1867, he married Anna daughter of T. J. Price, of Columbus, who survives him together with their four children: Harriet Louise, Frank Price, Herman Horace and Frederic Timothy Hall.

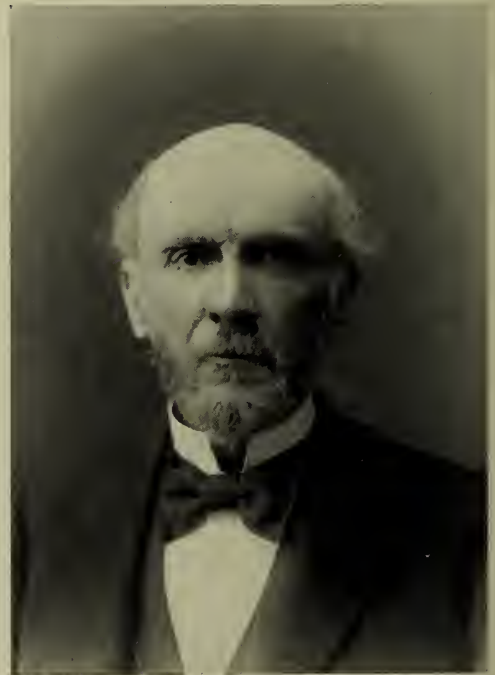
JOHNSTON, William Preston

Yale B.A. 1852.

Born in Louisville, Ky., 1831; attended Center College, Danville, Ky., and Western Military Institute, Georgetown, Ky.; graduated Yale, 1852; graduated in law at the University of Louisville, 1853; during Civil War served on staff of Jefferson Davis with rank of Colonel; Prof. of History and English Literature at Washington and Lee Univ., 1867-77; President of Louisiana State University, 1880-83; President of Tulane University, 1883-99; received degree of LL.D. from Washington and Lee, 1875; died 1899.

WILLIAM PRESTON JOHNSTON, LL.D., President of Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 5, 1831, the eldest son of General Albert Sydney and Henrietta (Preston) Johnston. His mother died when he was four years old, and soon after her death his father cast in his fortunes with the young republic of Texas; hence the boy was reared by his maternal uncle, General William Preston, and his wife. After attending Center College in Danville, Kentucky, and the Western Military Institute in Georgetown, Kentucky, he entered Yale in 1851, at the end of the Junior year of the Class of 1852 with which he graduated a year later, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the possession of several prizes which he had won and the honor of an oration stand. Going thence to the Law Department of the University of Louisville he graduated there Bachelor of Laws in March 1853, and soon after settled in Louisville in the practice of law, in which he continued until the outbreak of the Civil War. He was among the first in his state to support the Southern cause, and in the summer of 1861 was appointed Major of the Second Kentucky Regiment, being transferred soon after to the First Kentucky Regiment with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. In May 1862 he accepted the invitation of President

Davis to join his personal staff as Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Colonel of Cavalry, which position he held until the close of the war. He was captured with Mr. Davis in May 1865, near Irwinsville, Georgia, and was imprisoned for several months at Fort Delaware, after which he resided for a year in Canada. Returning to Louisville, Colonel Johnston resumed his law practice until, in 1867, when General Robert E. Lee became President of Washington and Lee University, he accepted an appointment as Professor of History and English Literature in that institution. He held this position for ten



WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON

years. During this period he wrote a biography of General Albert Sydney Johnston (Appleton 1878) a work whose judicial character has been attested by many of the most distinguished generals and fairest critics on both sides, North and South. In 1880 Colonel Johnston was called to the Presidency of the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, which then had less than forty students. He reorganized and developed this school, and when in 1883 Paul Tulane made to Louisiana his princely gift, Colonel Johnston was chosen by the Administrators to take charge of the institutions to be founded. The result was the merging of the University of Louisiana into Tulane University at New Orleans, and his assumption of the Presidency of

the new University which is now the leading institution of learning in the Southwest. This position he held until his death which occurred July 16, 1899, in Lexington, Virginia. For many years Colonel Johnston was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. He was made Doctor of Laws by Washington and Lee University in 1875. Colonel Johnston's first wife, Rosa Elizabeth (Duncan) Johnston, whom he married July 6, 1853, died October 19, 1885. On April 25, 1888, he was married to Margaret Henshaw Avery of Baton Rouge. His only son, Albert Sydney Johnston, died at the age of twenty-five in 1885; three of five daughters survive.

DYER, Eliphalet

Yale B.A. 1740, LL.D., 1787 — Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1744.

Born in Windham, Conn., 1721; graduated Yale, 1740; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1746; member of Connecticut Legislature, 1747-52; Lieut.-Col., 1755 and Col. 1758, in French and Indian War; delegate to Continental Congress; member of Committee of Safety in Revolution; Justice of the Superior Court, 1766-93, and Chief-Justice, 1789-93; LL.D. Yale, 1787; died 1807.

ELIPHALET DYER, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Windham, Connecticut, September 28, 1721, and graduated at Yale in 1740, receiving his Master's degree there in course and the same from Harvard, *honoris causa*, in 1744. He studied law and began practice in his native town, where he also served as Justice of the Peace and Town Clerk. Between 1747 and 1762 he was frequently sent to the Legislature as Representative, and was especially prominent in the enterprise of establishing a Connecticut Colony in the valley of the Susquehanna at Wyoming. At the outbreak of the French and Indian Wars, he entered the military service of the Colony, was Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment sent to reduce Crown Point in 1755, and Colonel of a regiment sent against Canada three years later. Colonel Dyer held the position of Assistant by annual election from 1762 to 1784 and in this capacity was zealous in resistance to the Stamp Act, being the first of the Commissioners to the Stamp Act Congress from Connecticut, and later withdrawing from the Governor's house, with a majority of his fellow Assistants, to emphasize his refusal to take the oath to carry out the provisions of that Act. He was a delegate to the first Continental Congress and re-elected to most of the following sessions of that body, and became a member of the Committee of Safety upon its formation in 1775. In 1766 he was

elevated to the bench of the Superior Court and held a seat there until 1793, during the last four years being Chief-Justice. Yale made him a Doctor of Laws in 1787, and for some years he was a Fellow of the Corporation. He died in Windham, May 13, 1807.

MEIGS, Return Jonathan

Yale B.A. 1785.

Born in Middletown, Conn., 1765; graduated Yale, 1785; studied law and settled in Marietta, O., 1788; Chief-Justice Ohio Supreme Court, 1803-04; Judge of Supreme Court, Louisiana, 1805-06; Judge U. S. Dist. Court, Michigan, 1807-08; U. S. Senator, 1809-10; Gov. of Ohio, 1810-14; U. S. Postmaster-General, 1814-23; died 1825.

RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS, Lawyer, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in November 1765, the son of Colonel Return Jonathan Meigs, Revolutionary soldier and early settler of Ohio. The origin of the unusual name borne by father and son was a romance of Colonel Meigs' father, Jonathan, who after repeated rejections of his suit for the hand of a fair Quakeress of Middletown had mounted his horse to ride away, when he was recalled by the relenting maiden with the words, "Return, Jonathan, return!" So he named his first-born with the happiest words he had ever heard. Return Jonathan, second of that name, was graduated at Yale in 1785, studied law, and in 1788 went with his father to Ohio and settled at Marietta with the young colony. He took part in the Indian fights of those early days, served on public commissions and in 1803 was made Chief-Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court. In 1805 he was sent with a military commission under the United States Government to take charge of the St. Charles district in Louisiana, and for two years performed the duties of Chief-Justice there. He was then appointed Judge of the United States District Court of Michigan, serving in that capacity until in 1809 he was elected United States Senator from Ohio. This seat he occupied for one year only, being chosen Governor of Ohio in 1810 and holding that office until 1814. During the War of 1812, Governor Meigs was of great service to the Government in garrisoning the forts and protecting the settlements along the Canadian border. President Madison made him Postmaster-General in 1814, upon the resignation of Gideon Granger, and he held that office through the succeeding administration of President Monroe, retiring in 1823 to Marietta, where he died March 29, 1825.

ARMSTRONG, William Hepburn

Princeton A. B. 1847.

Born in Williamsport, Pa., 1824; graduated Princeton, 1847; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1849; Clerk of U. S. Courts at Williamsport until 1854, when he removed to Philadelphia and began the practice of law; in 1856 went abroad, and on return entered into a law partnership with his father in Williamsport; member Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1860, and again in 1861 — when he was the Republican candidate for Speaker of the House — Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means; member 41st Congress, 1871-73; delegate-at-large in the Convention of 1873 to reform the Constitution of Pennsylvania and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; delegate to Republican Convention of 1880 at Chicago; U. S. Commissioner of Railroads during Pres. Arthur's administration; now retired and residing in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM HEPBURN ARMSTRONG was born in Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1824, the son of James and Sarah Hopewell (Hepburn) Armstrong. His father was a prominent lawyer in Williamsport, where he was engaged in the practice of law for over forty-four years, and served for a time on the bench of the Supreme Court of the state. William H. Armstrong graduated from Princeton at the Centennial Commencement in June 1847. He was one of the Junior Orators of his Class in 1846 and one of the Senior Orators of the Class in 1847. After leaving College he studied law under the direction of his father and was admitted to the Bar in 1849. While studying law he was appointed Clerk of the United States Courts at Williamsport, an office he resigned in 1854, when he removed to Philadelphia and began the practice of his profession in that city. Owing to ill-health he was obliged to relinquish his practice in 1856, and going abroad, he spent some time in travel in Europe and Egypt. On his return he entered into law partnership with his father at Williamsport. In 1860 and again in 1861 he was elected as a Republican to the Legislature of the state, in a strongly Democratic district. In the latter year he was the Republican candidate for Speaker of the House and Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. In January of the same year he was appointed one of the Committee of the Legislature to meet President-elect Lincoln at Pittsburgh and invite him to Harrisburg, and to accompany him from Harrisburg to Washington. The following year Mr. Armstrong declined a commission as President Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania. In 1870 he was elected as a Republican to the Forty-first Congress from the Eighteenth Congressional District, and in that Congress

he served on the Committee on Indian Affairs, and upon the Select Committee on the reorganization of the Civil Service of the Government. The resolution offered by Mr. Armstrong in January 1871, which was adopted by both House and Senate, marked the beginning of the Civil Service legislation and regulation. In 1872 he was elected a delegate-at-large to the Convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State, and served during the Convention as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. He was the author of that section of the constitution which provides that,



WM. H. ARMSTRONG

"In every county wherein the population shall exceed one hundred and fifty thousand, the General Assembly shall, and in any other county may, establish a separate Orphans Court, to consist of one or more judges who shall be learned in the law . . . and shall audit all accounts filed with the Registrar of Wills without expense to parties." In 1878, the state being about to erect a new penitentiary, he was appointed by Governor Hartranft as one of a select committee under a special law to investigate and report upon the system of imprisonment and discipline in force in other states. The new prison, soon after erected at Huntingdon, as an "Industrial Reformatory" was upon the general lines of their recommendation. Mr. Armstrong

was a delegate from the state at large to the Republican Presidential Convention of 1880 at Chicago. Early in the administration of President Arthur he was appointed without solicitation by the President to be United States Commissioner of Railroads, an office he resigned shortly after the inauguration of President Cleveland. Mr. Armstrong has now retired from active professional life and resides in Philadelphia. His career has been an unusually successful one, and he has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his native town. While at Williamsport, he drew the charter, purchased the water-right, and organized the Williamsport Water Company. He also organized the Williamsport Library Association, built the first market-house, and laid the first block of stone pavement in that city. He was married June 3, 1851, in Philadelphia, to Annie Earp and has had four children: James, Annie Earp, intermarried with Henry S. A. Stewart, Hannah Earp, intermarried with Willard Hall Porter, and William Hepburn Armstrong.

BROOKS, John Hubert

Princeton B.S. 1895.

Born in Scranton, Pa., 1872; fitted for College at the School of the Lackawanna in Scranton, graduating in 1891; graduated Princeton, 1895; employed in the City Treasurer's office at Scranton from fall of 1895 until spring of 1896; then engaged in the coal business, and also became interested in the powder and oil business in Pennsylvania; in 1898 purchased controlling interest in a sporting goods store.

JOHN HUBERT BROOKS, Merchant, was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1872, son of Reese G. and Mary A. (Morgan) Brooks. Until sixteen years of age he attended the public schools of his native city, then entered the School of the Lackawanna, also in Scranton, where he was prepared for College, and from which he graduated in 1891. He took the Scientific course in Princeton and graduated in the Class of 1895. He was a member of the University base-ball team for four years and was its Captain in 1895. On leaving College he was first employed as a clerk in the City Treasurer's office, but in 1896 entered the coal business and is still active in that business. The same year he also became interested in the powder and oil business of the Anthracite Coal region of Pennsylvania, and in 1898 purchased the controlling interest in a sporting goods store and continues connected with all these interests. From 1896 to 1897 he was Deputy City Treasurer for his

father, who held the office of City Treasurer for six years. He is an active member of the Republican party, but has as yet held no office. He is a member of several clubs and societies, among them being: the Tiger Inn Club of Princeton, Phi Alpha



J. H. BROOKS

Society, Country Club of Scranton, and the Scranton City Club, Scranton Bicycle Club and The Princeton Club of New York.

EARLY, Peter

Princeton A.B. 1792.

Born in Madison Co., Va., 1773; graduated Princeton, 1792; studied law and admitted to the Georgia Bar, 1795; member of Congress, 1803-07; Judge of Supreme Court of Georgia, 1807-13; Gov. of Georgia, 1813-15; died 1817.

PETER EARLY, Jurist, Governor of the State of Georgia, was born in Madison county, Virginia, in June 1773, and graduated at Princeton in 1792, receiving in course the degree of Master of Arts. Following his graduation, he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he prepared himself by study for the profession of law, and in 1795 removed with his father to Georgia and was admitted to practice at the Bar of that state. Mr. Early was highly successful in his profession, and also attained prominence in public life. He was elected a Repre-

sentative to Congress in 1803 and held his seat there through two terms, gaining prominence through his strong opposition, although the representatives of a slaveholding constituency, to the toleration of the African slave trade. In the impeachment trial of Justice Samuel Chase of the United States Supreme Court, which John Randolph and others brought about in 1804, Mr. Early appeared as counsel for the prosecution. At the close of his second term in Congress, Mr. Early received appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, occupying a seat on that bench for six years, and resigning in 1813 when he was elected Governor of the state. Governor Early served two years, and subsequently was elected to the State Senate. He died at his residence in Greene county, Georgia, August 15, 1817.

DAVIS, Samuel McClellan

Princeton A.B. 1883, A.M.

Born near Indiana, Pa., 1861; educated State Normal School, Indiana, Pa., and Princeton; engaged in teaching; studied law in Pennsylvania; admitted to Minnesota Bar, 1888, to the U. S. Circuit Court, 1894, to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, 1896; practising lawyer in Minneapolis since 1888; prolific writer upon a varied line of subjects.

SAMUEL McCLELLAN DAVIS, A.M., Lawyer, and Author, was born near Indiana, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1861, son of McLain and Caroline Isabelle (Mahan) Davis. He was prepared for College at the State Normal School located in his native town, graduating a Bachelor of the Elements in 1879, and entering Princeton as a Sophomore in 1880 he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883; was one of the Lynde Debaters in his Senior year; was Editor of the Nassau Literary Magazine; a member of the American Whig Society, and of the Class Day Committee; and received the degree of Master of Arts in course. Immediately after graduation taught in Collegiate Institute, York, Pennsylvania, one year. Returning to the State Normal School as a teacher of Latin and Greek, he remained there a year, at the expiration of which time he returned to the York, Pennsylvania, Collegiate Institute, where he taught for two years. Having completed his legal studies, he went to Minnesota, where he was admitted to the Bar in 1888, and locating permanently in Minneapolis, has ever since practised law in that city. He was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court in 1894, and two years later became a member of the Pennsylvania Bar. In addition to his professional duties

he has written much interesting and instructive matter for various periodicals, including the Educational News, Northern Presbyterian, National Magazine of American History, The Chautauquan and the American Journal of Politics, and his contributions, which number some twenty-four in all, consist of timely articles upon political, scientific, educational, religious, historical and social subjects. Mr. Davis was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Good Citizenship League of Minneapolis in 1896, was in 1897-1898 President of the Westminster Club connected with the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and is



SAMUEL M. DAVIS

at the present time a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association and Minneapolis Board of Trade. He is also a member of the Bar Association and Board of Trade of Minneapolis; the Minnesota Historical Society of St. Paul, the American Historical Association and the Geographical Society of Philadelphia; and is a corresponding member of the Missouri Historical Society and honorary member of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania. Politically he is a Republican and takes an active interest in the welfare of that party, having stumped the State of Minnesota for Harrison in 1888, and for McKinley in 1896. On June 24, 1891, Mr. Davis married Frances B. Wagner, who died November 12, 1894, and on September 30, 1896,

he married Mabel Keith. He has one son, Samuel Keith Davis, born December 26, 1897, and one daughter, Laura Maud Davis, born July 28, 1899.

FORSYTH, John

Princeton A.B. 1799.

Born in Frederick Co., Va., 1780; graduated Princeton, 1799; studied law and admitted to the Georgia Bar, 1802; Atty.-Gen. of Georgia, 1808; member of Congress, 1813-18; U. S. Senator, 1818-19; U. S. Minister to Spain, 1819-22; member of Congress, 1823-27; Gov. of Georgia, 1827-29; U. S. Senator, 1829-34; U. S. Secy. of State, 1834-41; died 1841.

JOHNS FORSYTH, Statesman, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, October 22, 1780, of English parentage, his father serving in the American Army during the Revolutionary War. The family removed to Georgia while John was yet a child, and he was sent to Princeton for his education, graduating there in 1799 and receiving his Master's degree in course. He studied law, was admitted to the Bar at Augusta in 1802, and entered upon a successful career in his profession and in public life. In 1808 he was elected Attorney-General of the state and in 1813 was sent to Congress as a Democrat, retaining his seat by successive re-elections until 1818, when he was made United States Senator. This position he resigned in the following year to go to Madrid, by appointment of President Monroe, as United States Minister to Spain. In this capacity he conducted the negotiations which resulted in the cession of Florida to the United States. On his return from his mission Mr. Forsyth was again sent to Congress, serving from 1823 to 1827, when he was elected Governor of Georgia, and in 1829 was made United States Senator in the place of J. M. Berrien, who had resigned. During the five years that he held this seat, he distinguished himself by his opposition to nullification and his support of President Jackson in his policy relative to the United States Bank. Mr. Forsyth resigned his Senatorship in 1834 to accept the Portfolio of State in the cabinet of President Jackson and was continued in that position by President Monroe, retiring upon the entrance of the Harrison administration in 1841. He died in Washington, October 21 of that year.

FRAME, John Musser

Princeton A.B. 1897.

Born in Reading, Pa., 1875; fitted for College by private tutor; graduated Princeton, 1897; since leav-

ing College has been studying law at the Harvard Law School, and expects to receive his LL.B. degree in 1900.

JOHNS MUSSEY FRAME was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1875, the son of William James and Lizzie Alice (Musser) Frame. His maternal ancestors, the Mussers, were of Swiss origin and of the same stock as the Mercers of New Jersey. He is a direct descendant of Richard Musser, who served as a Captain in the Revolutionary Army. He is also a descendant of William Adams, the founder of Adamstown, Pennsylvania, in



JNO. M. FRAME

1761, and who was of the same stock as the New England Adams family. His maternal grandfather, John Musser, was the senior member of the Musser Lumber Company, one of the largest on the Mississippi River. John M. Frame received his early education in the public schools of Adamstown and Reading, Pennsylvania, and was fitted for College by Martin E. Scheibner. He was graduated from Princeton as Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1897, and is at the present time studying law at the Harvard Law School, from which he expects to graduate with his Bachelor of Laws degree in the Class of 1900. While in Princeton, Mr. Frame was Chairman of the Inter-Collegiate Debating Committee during 1896-1897, was Editor of the Nassau

Lit. the same year, and in 1895-1896 was one of the Managing Board of the Modern Language Club. He was also a member of the Monday Night Club, a member and for 1896-1897 the President of the Triangle Club, and took an active part in amateur theatricals.

HAMILTON, George Porter

Princeton A.B. 1880, A.M. 1883.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1859; fitted for College at the Newell Institute in Pittsburg; graduated Princeton, 1880; is engaged in the practice of law.

GEORGE PORTER HAMILTON, Lawyer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1859, son of George Porter and Hadessa (Irons) Hamilton. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He received his preliminary education at the Newell Institute in his native place, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1880. He afterwards studied law, and is engaged in the practice of his profession at Pittsburg at the present time. His political beliefs are those of a Democrat. March 18, 1886, he was married to Letitia C. Holmes. They have one child: Elizabeth Caldwell Hamilton.

McWILLIAMS, Howard

Princeton A.B. 1888, A.M. 1892.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1868; fitted for College at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; graduated Princeton, 1888; engaged in mercantile business in New York City, 1888-89; studied law with Julien T. Davies and in Columbia Law School and admitted to the Bar in spring of 1891; has been engaged in practice in New York City ever since that date.

HOWARD McWILLIAMS, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 19, 1868, son of Daniel W. and Helen Frances (Marquand) McWilliams. His father was born in Orange county, New York, and was of Scotch ancestry. One of his ancestors served in the Revolutionary Army. His mother's family, the Marquands, were originally Huguenots, from the Island of Guernsey. His mother is a niece of Henry T. and Frederick Marquand of New York. The subject of this sketch graduated from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in 1883, and although he passed examinations for the Class of 1887 at Princeton, did not enter College until the fall of 1884, graduating from that University in the Class of 1888. For a year after graduating he was engaged in mercantile business with a wholesale house in New York City, and at the end of the year, having decided to adopt law as a profession, he entered as a student in the law

office of Julien T. Davies. He also pursued his studies in Columbia Law School and was admitted to the Bar in the spring of 1891, since which time he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in New York City. Mr. McWilliams is a member of the Bar Associations of New York and



HOWARD McWILLIAMS

Brooklyn, the Princeton Club of New York and the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. In politics, he is a Republican.

MHOON, John Bell

Princeton A.B. 1859.

Born in Tuscumbia, Ala., 1840; fitted for College at Tutwiler's Boarding School at Green Springs, Ala.; graduated Princeton, 1859; was a soldier in the Confederate Army; since 1871 has been practising law in San Francisco.

JOHN BELL MHOON, Lawyer, was born in Tuscumbia, Alabama, February 10, 1840, son of William S. and Lucinda A. (Bell) Mhoon. He is of English ancestry. He received his College preparation in Tutwiler's Boarding School at Green Springs, Alabama, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1859. He served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Since 1871 he has been engaged in the practice of law at San Francisco. He has three children living: Bell, Mae and Marjorie Mhoon.

BISCHOFF, Henry, Jr.

Columbia LL.B. 1871.

Born in New York City, 1852; educated New York City public schools, Bloomfield Academy, Hoboken, N. J., private tutors and Columbia Law School; admitted to Bar, 1873; practised in New York City seventeen years; Judge of Common Pleas, 1889-95; Justice New York Supreme Court latter year to present time; Director Union Square Bank.

HENRY BISCHOFF, Jr., Associate Justice of the New York Supreme Court, was born in New York City, August 16, 1852, son of Henry and Amalie (Bolte) Bischoff. The senior Bischoff, who is a son of Bruno Bischoff, a merchant of Amt Achim, Hanover, Germany, came to New York in 1846 and founded the present banking house of Henry Bischoff & Company. The younger Bischoff was educated in the New York City public schools, and at Bloomfield Academy, Hoboken, New Jersey, and under private tutors with whom he studied English, French and German literature. He was a student in the Law and Political Science Department of Columbia, receiving honorable mention for work in the latter, and taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871, and he also studied law in the offices of Messrs. J. H. & S. Riker, New York City. Admitted to the Bar in 1873, he practised law in the metropolis until January 1, 1890, when he began his duties as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to which office he had been elected the preceding November, and in 1894, upon the consolidation of the courts, he became a member of the State Supreme Bench, which office he still occupies. In 1889 he was attorney for the collection of arrears of personal taxes, and for the past thirty years has been quite actively interested in financial affairs, having managed the elder Bischoff's business during the latter's absence from the city, and he is at the present time a Director of the Union Square Bank. Judge Bischoff is a member of numerous social, musical and other bodies including the Oratorio Society, of which he is also a Director, the Liederkranz, Arion, Beethoven and German Societies; the Isabellen Heimath, and the Colonial, Lotos, Manhattan and Democratic clubs. On October 29, 1873, he married Annie Louise Moshier, and their only child: Loula Amalie, is now the wife of James Shelton Meng, of New York City.

DITTENHOEFER, A. J.

Columbia, Class of 1855

Born in South Carolina, 1836; received his early education in the public schools of New York City; fitted

for College at Columbia Grammar School; Columbia College, Class of 1855; admitted to the Bar, 1857; Justice of the City Court for several years; Presidential Elector, 1860; has been in active practice in New York City since the expiration of his term as Justice.

A. J. DITTENHOEFER, Lawyer, was born in South Carolina, in March 1836. His parents having become resident in New York, he received his early education in the public schools of that city, was fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School, and attended Columbia College as a member of the Class of 1855. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the Bar, and the



A. J. DITTENHOEFER

following year was appointed a Justice of the City Court on the Republican ticket. At the expiration of his term he declined a renomination. While on the Bench he donated his entire salary to the widow of his predecessor, who had been left in destitute circumstances. He was one of the Presidential Electors who cast the vote of the State of New York for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. The latter offered him the position of United States Judge for the District of South Carolina, which he declined, being unwilling to relinquish his large practice in New York. Judge Dittenhoefer has always been a Republican in politics; was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention which nominated President Hayes, and for twelve terms was Chair-

man of the General Republican Central Committee. While he has had a large practice in every branch of his profession, including corporation business, he has been especially prominent in litigations arising out of matters relating to the drama and literature, and has been retained as counsel on one side or another in most of the important dramatic litigations of the last three decades. Judge Dittenhoefer's practice has not only been before the State Courts, but he has been equally prominent in the Federal Courts. Perhaps one of the best known of his recent legal successes was his defence of the persons indicted for contempt of the Committee of the United States Senate, appointed to investigate the alleged speculation in sugar stock by members of that body. He is one of the best known of metropolitan attorneys.

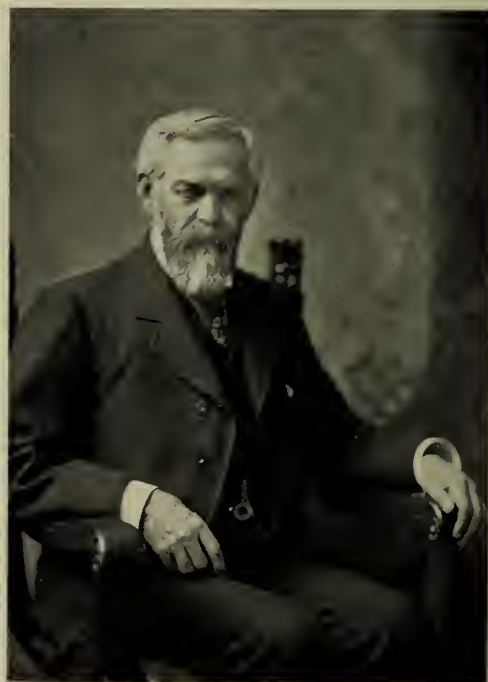
FULLER, Horace Smith

Columbia M.D. 1865.

Born in Suffield, Conn., 1835; educated in common schools and the Literary Institute at Suffield; A.B. Amherst, 1858; A.M. 1861; taught school for a time; one year at Harvard Medical School; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1865; acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S.A., 1865; practised in Hartford, Conn., since that time; Coroner and Chairman of Health Committee, 1877-84; Medical Examiner since 1884.

HORACE SMITH FULLER, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, April 10, 1835, the son of Joseph and Cordelia (Smith) Fuller. Through his father he is a direct descendant of John Fuller, who came to America from England with his brother William in 1634 and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, the name appearing in the records of the town for that year. The family prospered, and in 1696 Joseph Fuller, grandson of the original settler at Ipswich, purchased proprietary grants in Suffield, Connecticut, where his son Joseph, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Fuller, removed and settled in 1714. In the maternal line, Dr. Fuller is descended from William King of Uxborough, in Devonshire, England, whose son James settled in Ipswich in 1672 and removed to Suffield in 1678, and whose grandson, Ensign William King, Dr. Fuller's great-grandfather, was a patriot who figured in the Lexington alarm. Cordelia Smith, his mother, was a daughter of Colonel Horace Smith, of Amherst, Massachusetts, an early abolitionist, descendant of Samuel Smith and his wife Elizabeth who settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634, afterward went to Wethersfield, Connecticut and removed to Hadley at the

time of the "Hartford Controversy." From his early youth, Horace S. Fuller gave evidence of inherited and native strength of intellect and will. In the Suffield Literary Institute, where he was prepared for College, after leaving the common schools of that town, he took a leading place among his fellow students, graduating with the rank of Salutatorian of his Class in 1854. At Amherst College, which he entered in that year, he reached the grade of scholarship which entitled him to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa, and on his graduation in 1858, his Commencement rank was that of First Class



HORACE S. FULLER

Oration. After leaving Amherst, he devoted himself for some years to the work of education, teaching in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, in Kentucky and in the Suffield Institute, of which he was a graduate, meantime receiving his Master's degree from Amherst in 1861. His preference, however, was for the profession of medicine, and for this he began his preparations by attending lectures for one year at the Harvard Medical School and supplemented this study with a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Columbia. From this University he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865 and at once entered the army as Acting Assistant Surgeon, stationed at Fort Schuyler, New York Harbor, in which capacity he gained

valuable experience. Upon his discharge from the army at the close of the war, Dr. Fuller established himself in Hartford, Connecticut, where he has since resided, building up a large and successful practice and taking a prominent part in public affairs and social activities. From 1877 to 1884 he served as Coroner and Chairman of the Health Committee of the city, and since the latter year has acted as Medical Examiner. For over twenty years Dr. Fuller was a member of the Board of Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the Hartford Hospital, and he is now Consulting Physician and Lecturer on Physiology in the Training School for Nurses of the same institution. He also served on the United States Board of Pension Examiners from 1873 to 1885, and during Governor Andrew's administration was Surgeon-General on his staff. Dr. Fuller is President of the Hartford Medical Society, and a member of the State and County Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the Hartford Archæological Society. He is also President of the State Board of Medical Examiners, and is connected with numerous other organizations.

GOULD, Edwin

Columbia C.E. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1866; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1888; received his business training in the office of his father, and as a Director or officer of companies with which the elder Gould was connected; engaged in active business life since graduation, and since the death of his father has been prominent in the financial world; officer and Director in numerous corporations; member of Squad A, N. G. N. Y. five years, and in the Seventy-first Regiment, N.G. N. Y. as Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

EDWIN GOULD, C.E., Banker, was born in New York City, February 25, 1866, son of Jay Gould, probably the most notable figure in the financial history of America, and Helen Day Miller. The Gould family settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1649, and several of its members served in the Revolutionary War; Colonel Abraham Gould was killed in the Danbury Raid by the British, April 25, 1777. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools, and later attended the School of Mines of Columbia, graduating as Civil Engineer in 1888. He received his business training under the supervision of his father, and as a Director or officer of the numerous companies in which Jay Gould was interested, or which he controlled. On the death of his father the management of a large share of the vast Gould interests

fell to him, and he has shown that he possesses in a large measure the acumen and business ability which made his father famous. He is an officer and Director of many corporations, being President of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad Company, the Rich Hill Coal Company, Western Coal Company and the Produce Exchange Trust Company; and is a Director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Manhattan Railway Company, Missouri Pacific Railroad, Wabash Railroad, Westchester Trust Company, Traders' Fire Insurance Company, Diamond Match Company, Bankers' Trust Company and other corporations. Mr. Gould served five years in Squadron A of the National Guard of the State of New York, as a private, and also in the Seventy-first Regiment as Inspector of Rifle Practice with the rank and commission of Captain. He was one of the original members mustered in with Troop A, now known as Squadron A. He belongs to numerous clubs and societies, among them the Union League, New York Yacht, Atlantic Yacht, American Yacht, Ardsley, New York Athletic, Manhattan Athletic, Knollwood Country, Westchester Country, Essex County Country, Chicago, St. Louis Country and the St. Andrews Golf clubs, also the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. He married, October 26, 1892, Sarah Cantine Shradly. They have two children: Edwin Gould, Jr., and Frank Miller Gould.

FORSTER, William

Columbia Ph.B. 1881, LL.B. 1883.

Born in New York City, 1858; prepared for College at Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Ph.B. Columbia 1881, LL.B. 1883; active in promoting various enterprises; Asst. Dist. Atty., 1885; Director of Nineteenth Ward Bank, the New York & Brooklyn Malting Co., and other corporations; practising lawyer in New York City since 1883.

WILLIAM FORSTER, Lawyer, was born in New York City, July 16, 1858, the son of German parents, Charles and Catherine (Schroeder) Forster. On the paternal side his ancestors for several generations were officers in the Bavarian Army, his father having refused a commission to come to this country in 1848. He was for a short time a student in Packard's Business College of New York City, but left to go to the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, for College preparation. At Columbia he pursued a special line of study in the Department of Political Science which brought him at graduation in 1881 the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Continuing his studies

in the Law School of Columbia, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. Shortly after he organized the present law firm of Forster, Hotaling & Klenke, of which he is senior member, and which does a large corporation and real estate business, with offices in Wall Street and 54th Street. Mr. Forster has been, ever since the start of his active career, professionally and financially interested in many large corporations, and holds at present several offices, the most important being those of President of the John Kress Brewing Company and Director of the Nine-



WILLIAM FORSTER

teenth Ward Bank, the New York & Brooklyn Malting Company, the Globe Electrical Supply Construction Company, and the West Gallatin Irrigation Company. He has been closely associated with the electric lighting interests of New York City, holding the position of Director of the Mount Morris Electric Light Company before its absorption. During the past ten years Mr. Forster has been active in promoting the plan for the construction of the New York and New Jersey Bridge, and has been influential in procuring much of the legislation which has been passed on that question. He has also been instrumental in organizing railway, irrigation and other companies, and has been extensively interested in various brewing enterprises,

being recently the chief mover of a plan to consolidate all the breweries of New York City and vicinity, for which purpose \$150,000,000 have been raised. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and after the Cleveland campaigns, in which he was very active, he was appointed Assistant District Attorney in 1885. He is a member of the Manhattan and New York Athletic clubs, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the German Liederkrantz, the Arion, the Academy of Political Science, the German Hospital, the Deutsche Gesellschaft, and the Alumni Association of Columbia. Mr. Forster was married, April 25, 1885, to Anna M. Kress. He has three children: William Washington, Vera and Herbert Webster Forster.

GREENBAUM, Samuel

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in London, Eng., 1854; educated in New York City public schools; B.A. College of the City of New York, 1872; M.A., in course; taught school in New York City, 1872-77; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1875; began to practise in 1877, first alone and then in partnership with Daniel P. Hays, and since 1898 doing business under the firm name of Hays, Greenbaum & Hirschfield.

SAMUEL GREENBAUM, Lawyer, was born in London, England, January 23, 1854, son of Louis and Rachel Deborah (Schlesinger) Greenbaum. His parents coming to this country when Samuel was a boy, he attended the New York City public schools and in 1872 graduated from the College of the City of New York, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts and that of Master of Arts in course. On graduation he became a teacher in one of the city grammar schools and served in that capacity until 1877. In 1873, in conjunction with his teaching, he began the study of law at Columbia Law School, and graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He did not commence to practise his profession until two years later, when he opened an office for himself in New York City. In 1882 he formed a partnership with Daniel P. Hays, and since 1898 has been doing business under the firm name of Hays, Greenbaum & Hirschfield. Mr. Greenbaum takes an active interest in charitable and eleemosynary undertakings; has been President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; is President of the Aguilar Free Library Society of New York; and has been First Vice-President of the Educational Alliance of New York since its foundation. He is also a member of the

Bar Association of the City and State, the Reform, Lawyers' and Democratic clubs, Hebrew Technical Institute, Tariff Reform Club and other organizations. He is an independent Democrat and opposed to the silver platform of the party. He married, March 14, 1888, Selina Ullman. They have four children: Lawrence Samuel, Edward Samuel, Grace R. and Isabel Greenbaum.

OLCOTT, Jacob Van Vechten

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1856; educated in the public schools and the College of the City of New York; graduated Columbia Law School, 1877, and admitted to New York Bar; practised law in New York City since that time; Civil Service Commissioner, 1895-98.

JACOB VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT, Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 17, 1856, son of John Nathaniel and Euphemia Helen (Knox)



J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT

Olcott. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. John Knox, D.D., Senior Pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church for many years, and the granddaughter of the Rev. John Mitchell Mason, D.D., Provost of Columbia College 1810-1816. The subject of this sketch attended in boyhood the public schools of New York City, and entered the College of the City of New York with the Class of

1875 but did not graduate. He took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, graduating as Bachelor of Laws in 1877, and was admitted to the Bar of New York in May of that year. Until 1881 Mr. Olcott was in the office of Anderson & Man in New York City, and during the ensuing seven years was a member of the firm of Livingston & Olcott. He then practised alone until 1891, and in that year became a member of the firm of Olcott & Olcott, and later became a member of the firm of Olcott & Messibor which still exists and which has become widely known in the general practice of law. He has always been a Republican in politics, and during the administration of William L. Strong as Mayor of New York City was Municipal Civil Service Commissioner. He was President of the Colonial Club during 1895 and is a member of the Manhattan Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi, the Union League and the Merchants Club. He married, April 19, 1882, Laura I. Hoffman.

PROUDFIT, Alexander

Columbia A.B. 1792.

Born in Pequea, Pa., 1770; graduated Columbia, 1792; studied theology and was established minister in Salem, N. Y., 1794-1835; Secy. New York Colonization Society, 1835-41; D.D. Middlebury Coll., 1811, Williams, 1812; Trustee Union Coll., 1798-1843; died in New Brunswick, N. J., 1843.

ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Pequea, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1770. After his graduation at Columbia in 1792, he studied theology with the Rev. John H. Livingston, D.D., and entered the ministry of the Associate Reformed Church as Pastor of a congregation at Salem, New York. He remained in this charge from 1794 to 1835, and in the latter year accepted the position of Secretary of the New York Colonization Society. For a time during his Pastorate at Salem, Dr. Proudfit occupied the chair of Professor of Pastoral Theology in the Associate Reformed Seminary at Newburgh, New York, and published numerous sermons and addresses, together with a work on the Parables. Middlebury College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1811, and Williams College in the following year, and from 1798 continuously until the time of his death he served as a Trustee of Union College, Schenectady, New York. Dr. Proudfit resigned the Secretaryship of the Colonization Society in 1841, and two years later, November 23, 1843, died at his residence in New Brunswick, New Jersey.

WOODWORTH, Newell Bertram

Columbia A.B. 1882, A.M. 1885.

Born in Rome, N. Y., 1860; educated in private schools at Syracuse, and fitted for College at Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1882; student in Columbia Law School, 1882-84; post-graduate course, Columbia School of Political Science, 1885; admitted to Bar, 1884; Asst. to Corporation Counsel, New York City, 1884-89; practised in New York, 1889-92; since latter date in Syracuse.

NEWELL BERTRAM WOODWORTH, Lawyer, was born in Rome, New York, April 12, 1860, the son of Andrew Joslin and Mary E.



NEWELL B. WOODWORTH

(Bertram) Woodworth. He comes of old New England ancestry, the first member of the family in this country being Walter Woodworth, who came from Kent, England, to the Plymouth Colony before 1633, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts. Many of his descendants became noted in the history of the Colonies. Newell Bertram Woodworth received his early education at a private classical school in Syracuse, New York, and fitted for College at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City. He entered Columbia in 1878, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, subsequently studying in the Law School, and was admitted to the New York Bar in 1884. After a post-graduate course in the School of Political Science at Columbia from which he graduated with the degree of Master of

Arts, he commenced active practice in October 1885, as assistant in the office of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York. This position he resigned in the spring of 1889, and formed a partnership with ex-Judge Ernest Hall, which continued until 1892, when he returned to his former home in Syracuse and took up practice there. He has made a specialty of fire insurance law, and is now also associated with A. J. Woodworth & Company, managing fire underwriters. Mr. Woodworth is an Independent in political opinions. He has several times been active in politics, and has several times been a candidate for office. While in College he was a member of the Psi Upsilon Society. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Club and St. Nicholas Society of New York City, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Syracuse and Citizens clubs of Syracuse.

CRANE, Frederick Evan

Columbia LL.B. 1889.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1869; attended Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn; graduated Columbia Law School, 1889; admitted to Bar, 1890; Asst. Dist. Atty., Kings Co., N. Y., 1896; practising lawyer in Brooklyn, N. Y.

FREDERICK EVAN CRANE, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 2, 1869, the son of Frederick William Hotchkiss and Mary Elizabeth (Jones) Crane. His grandfather was the Rev. Ethan B. Crane; his great-grandfather Jonathan Crane of Schenectady, New York. At the Adelphi Academy in his native city he completed his preliminary education in preparation for College, and at the age of eighteen entered the Columbia Law School. After graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1889, he entered the law office of Lamb & Petty as a clerk, and remained there until admitted to the Bar in February 1890. He then entered the present firm of Dailey, Bell & Crane, in which connection he has continued to practise his profession with much success in Brooklyn. Mr. Crane's high ability as a lawyer found recognition in his appointment to the office of Assistant District Attorney for Kings county, New York, in 1896. He is a member of the Crescent Athletic, Brooklyn, Invincible and Apollo clubs, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the Bar Association of Kings county. He votes with the Republican party. Mr. Crane was married, December 13, 1893, to Gertrude Craven, of Montreal, Canada; their children are: Dorothy and Ralph Crane.

BATTLE, William James

Harvard A.M. 1891, Ph.D. 1893.

Born in Raleigh, N. C., 1870; attended schools in Raleigh, in Edgecombe Co. and Chapel Hill, N. C.; graduated at Univ. of North Carolina, 1888, Ph.D. 1890; Harvard A.M., 1891; Ph.D. in Classical Philology, 1893; held Morgan Fellowship at Harvard; Tutor in Latin at Univ. of Chicago, 1893; Assoc. Prof. of Greek at Univ. of Texas, 1893-98, Prof. since 1898.

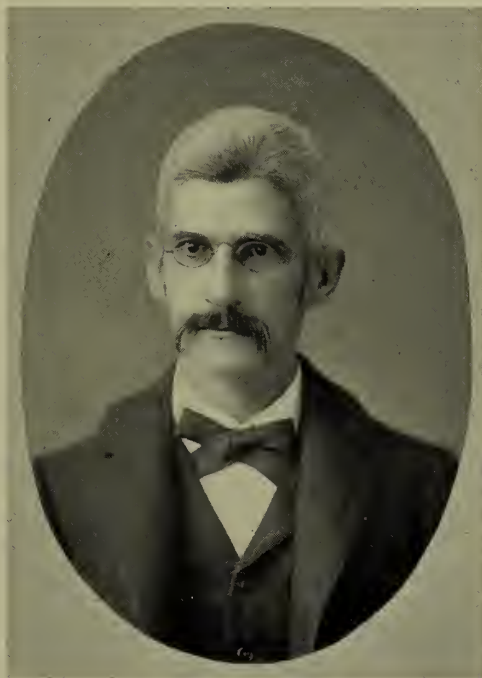
WILLIAM JAMES BATTLE, Ph.D., Professor of Greek in the University of Texas, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, November 30, 1870. His father, Kemp Plummer Battle, President of the University of North Carolina from 1876 to 1891 and now Professor of History in the same institution, is a son of William H. Battle who was for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court in North Carolina. Many generations of the family, as far back as the time of the Revolution, have furnished prominent men of the State. His mother was Martha Ann Battle (née Battle). His early education was received at private and public schools in Raleigh, in Edgecombe county, and in Chapel Hill. His first College training was at the University of North Carolina, where he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1888. Continuing his studies there, and having taken the Master of Arts degree in 1889, he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1890. With a profound interest in the study of language and philology and resolved to have the best advantages for further study in that line, he went to Harvard in 1890 and took up there the higher courses offered to candidates for the highest of the University's degrees. After one year of work he received the Harvard Master of Arts degree in course, and in 1893, having shown notable ability in research work, he was given the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Classical Philology. While in Harvard Professor Battle was for one year a Thayer Scholar, and for the next two years he held a Morgan Fellowship. His first teaching experience was in 1889-1890, when he was Instructor in Latin at the University of North Carolina. In 1893 he was elected Tutor in Latin at the University of Chicago. This position he held but a few months, however, being called to the University of Texas to fill the position of Associate Professor of Greek. He was made Professor of Greek in 1898, and occupies that office at the present time, making his home in Austin, Texas. Professor Battle is Vice-President of the Texas Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and a member of the American Philological Association and of the Archæological Institute of America.

BIRGE, Edward Asahel

Harvard Ph.D. 1878.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1851; graduated Williams Coll., 1873; Ph.D. Harvard, 1878; Instructor in Zoölogy at Univ. of Wisconsin, 1875; Prof. since 1879; Dean of Coll. of Letters and Science since 1891; Director of Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey since 1897.

EDWARD ASAHIEL BIRGE, Ph.D., Sc.D., Professor of Zoölogy in the University of Wisconsin, was born in Troy, New York, September 7, 1851. He is the son of Edward White Birge, a descendant of the family of that name which settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639, and Ann (Stevens)



E. A. BIRGE

Birge. He was trained in the public schools of his native city until graduation from the high school in 1869, when he entered Williams College. He graduated there in 1873 and then entered the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard as a student of Zoölogy. He remained at Harvard until 1875, when he was appointed Instructor in Natural History at the University of Wisconsin. He has continued in the service of that University until the present time, having been promoted to the position of Professor of Zoölogy in 1879 and appointed Dean of the College of Letters and Science in 1891. In 1878 he passed his examinations at Harvard and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from that University. The College year 1880-1881 he

spent in study at the University of Leipzig. In 1897 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, from the Western University of Pennsylvania. He published a paper on the number of cells in the spinal cord of the frog in the *Archiv für Anatomie* in 1881. His later papers have been on Cladocera and on limnological subjects, chiefly in the *Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy*. Professor Birge has served as one of the Commissioners of Fisheries of Wisconsin since 1895, and has been Director of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey since its organization in 1897. He is also a Director of the Madison Free Library, having served in that capacity since 1890. He married, July 15, 1880, Anna Wilhelmina Grant, of Troy, New York. Their children are: Edward Grant Birge and Anna Grant Birge.

BRADBURY, Theophilus

Harvard A.B. 1757.

Born in Newbury, Mass., 1739; graduated Harvard, 1757; studied law while teaching at Falmouth (now Portland) Me., and practised law there, 1761-79; returned to Newbury, 1779, and served in Massachusetts House and Senate; member of Congress, 1795-97; Justice of Supreme Court, 1797-1803; died 1803.

THEOPHILUS BRADBURY, Jurist, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 13, 1739, and graduated at Harvard in 1757, receiving his Master's degree in course. Following his graduation he engaged in teaching in Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, studying law at the same time, and was admitted to the Bar there in 1761. He practised his profession in Falmouth for eighteen years with much success, but in 1779 returned to his native place, where he filled several local offices and for a number of years represented Newbury in the Legislature, in the House and the Senate. Mr. Bradbury was elected a member of the Fourth Congress, 1795-1797, and re-elected to the Fifth, but resigned his seat to accept appointment as Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He occupied a seat on this bench from 1797 until the year of his death, and in 1801 also served as a Presidential Elector. Judge Bradbury was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He died in Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 6, 1803.

BULLARD, John Lincoln

Harvard A.B. 1861.

Born in Clinton, La., 1840; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1861; officer in Subsistence Dept. U. S. A. during Civil War; Cot-

ton Merchant in New York City since 1866; member New Jersey Assembly, 1898-99; died 1899.

JOHN LINCOLN BULLARD, Merchant, was born in Clinton, Louisiana, in 1840; son of John P. and Lucy Forbes (Brigham) Bullard. His father was a graduate of Harvard, Class of 1829, and his grandfather, John Bullard, also took his Bachelor's degree at that University in 1775. Having prepared for College at the Boston Latin School, he entered Harvard, where he was graduated with the Class of 1861. Shortly after leaving College, he accepted a Captain's Commission in the Sub-



JOHN L. BULLARD

sistence Department, United States Army, in which he served until 1865, attaining the rank of Major. Locating in New York City in 1866, he established himself in business as a cotton merchant, and became prominently identified with that line of trade in the metropolis. Mr. Bullard took up his residence in New Jersey, and as a Republican in politics was a Representative to the State Assembly from Essex county for the years 1898 and 1899. At Harvard he belonged to the Institute of 1770, the Hasty Pudding Club and the Alpha Delta. June 1, 1863, he married Sarah S. Spooner, who died May 10, 1866, leaving two children, John T. and Sarah S. Bullard, the latter of whom is now Mrs. Delano. His second wife, who was before marriage Char-

lotte H. Haskell, died February 20, 1898, and of that union there is one daughter, now Mrs. Lucy F. Bayard.

BULLARD, John Thornton

Harvard A.B. 1884, M.D. 1887.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1864; educated Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Mass., Harvard and abroad; practised medicine in New Bedford, 1889 to present time; Physician to Poor Department, 1891-92; Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital; Acting Asst. Surgeon U. S. Marine Hospital; member Board of Health; Quarantine Physician and Assistant Medical Examiner.

JOHN THORNTON BULLARD, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 31, 1864, son of John Lincoln and



JOHN T. BULLARD

Sarah Walter (Spooner) Bullard. His father was graduated from Harvard in 1860, and his grandfather, John Parker Bullard, was also a Harvard graduate, Class of 1829. He was prepared for College at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, Massachusetts, was graduated from the Academic Department of Harvard in 1884 and from the Medical School three years later, and his professional studies were completed in Heidelberg and Vienna. Locating in New Bedford in 1889, he has ever since resided in that city, where he has since practised as a physician and surgeon. He has been Surgeon to St. Luke's

Hospital, New Bedford, continuously since 1890; was Physician to the Poor Department for the years 1891-1892; has been Acting Assistant Surgeon to the United States Marine Hospital from 1892 to the present time; and for the past two years has been a member of the Board of Health, Quarantine Physician and Assistant Medical Examiner. Dr. Bullard is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the University Club, New York, the Somerset Club, Boston, and the Wamsutta Club, New Bedford. In politics he is a Republican. On June 18, 1889, he married Emily Morgan, daughter of the late Hon. William J. Rotch, of New Bedford; their children are: John Morgan, born June 7, 1890; Helen Rotch, born September 25, 1892; William Rotch, born October 16, 1893; Emily, born July 20, 1895; and Lydia Gardner Bullard, born March 3, 1896.

CHANDLER, Thomas Bradbury

Yale B.A. 1745 — Columbia A.M. 1758, D.D. 1767.

Born in Woodstock, Conn., 1726; graduated Yale, 1745; studied theology and ordained in England, 1751; engaged in the work of the ministry at Elizabethtown, N. J., 1751-75; in England, 1775-85; M.A. Oxford, 1753 and Columbia, 1758; D.D. Oxford, 1766 and Columbia, 1767; died 1790.

THOMAS BRADBURY CHANDLER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, April 26, 1726, and graduated at Yale in 1745, receiving his Master's degree in course. While teaching school, in which he engaged after graduation, he studied for the ministry and was appointed catechist and lay reader at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, by the English Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts. As there was no Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country at that time, Mr. Chandler went to England to take orders, which he received at the hands of the Bishop of London in 1751, returning to his missionary labors in Elizabeth the same year. His scholarship and devotion were recognized by the conferring upon him of the degree of Master of Arts by the University of Oxford, England, in 1753 and by Columbia in 1758, the first year in which degrees were given by the latter institution. Later, Oxford made him a Doctor of Divinity in 1766 and Columbia in 1767. Dr. Chandler was strict in his ecclesiastical views, and refused the use of his pulpit to the revivalist Whitefield when he visited Elizabethtown in the winter of 1763-1764. He also conducted a notable controversy with Dr. Charles Chauncy of

the First Church of Boston on the subject of the establishment of the Church of England in the Colonies through the appointment of Bishops there. During the Revolution Dr. Chandler lived in England, going there in 1775, before the actual outbreak of the war, because of his lack of sympathy with the cause of independence. He returned, however, in 1785, and resumed his connection with the church in Elizabethtown, where he died, June 17, 1790.

CHASE, George Thorndike

Harvard A.B. 1880, M.D. 1885.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1857; prepared for College at the High School, Salem, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1880; Harvard Medical School, 1885; practising physician in New York City since 1885; Surgeon at J. Hood Wright Hospital since 1886.

GEORGE THORNDIKE CHASE, M.D., Physician, was born in San Francisco, California, October 9, 1857, the son of George and



GEORGE T. CHASE

Charlotte Augusta (Fabens) Chase, of Salem, Massachusetts, and a descendant of William Chase who came to America with Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, in 1630. On his mother's side he is a lineal descendant of John Endicott, the Puritan Governor. Much of his early education was received in the public schools of the City of Salem, Massa-

chusetts, where in the high school he was prepared to enter Harvard. His Bachelor of Arts degree was received with the Class of 1880, and he immediately commenced the study of medicine in the Harvard Medical School where he graduated in 1885. Since that time Dr. Chase has continuously practised his profession in New York City, serving on the Medical Staff of the J. Hood Wright Hospital as Surgeon since 1886. He is a member of the Harvard and Men's clubs and the Harvard Medical Society, of New York City, the County Medical Society of New York, the New York Medico-Surgical Society and the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association. Dr. Chase was married, June 12, 1895, to Lauretta A. Hanford, of New York City.

DERBY, Elias Hasket

Harvard A.B. 1824.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1803; graduated Harvard, 1824; studied law and admitted to the Bar in Boston, 1827; Special Commissioner of U. S. and Atlantic Fisheries, 1867; died 1880.

ELIAS HASKET DERBY, Lawyer, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 24, 1803, of a family most noted in the commerce of that ancient seaport during the century of its greatest importance. His great-grandfather, Richard Derby, a shipmaster, retired from the sea in 1757 and founded the commercial house. His son, Elias Hasket, extended the trade to cover the entire world, owning merchant vessels on every sea, and accumulated a large fortune; and his son, of the same name, who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1803, maintained and increased the prestige of the business of the house. He made the first importation of Spanish merino sheep into this country in 1811, and established the first broadcloth loom in Massachusetts. The third Elias Hasket Derby, the subject of this sketch, was graduated with high honors at Harvard in 1824, studied law with Daniel Webster and began practice in Boston in 1827. He acquired wide reputation as a railroad attorney, and is accredited with the chief influence in securing the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel by the State of Massachusetts. He was active in promoting the commercial interests of Boston, and during the Civil War concerned himself zealously in the construction of iron-clad vessels for the Navy. In 1867 he was appointed a commissioner on the part of the United States to examine and report upon the relations of this country

with the British Provinces in respect to the fisheries question, and his report on this subject, made to Secretary Seward in that year, has been the basis of subsequent negotiations. Mr. Derby was the author of several books of travel and a frequent contributor to periodical literature. He died in Boston, March 30, 1880.

DURFEE, Randall Nelson

Harvard A.B. 1889.

Born in Fall River, Mass., 1867; educated at Fall River public schools, Phillips-Exeter Academy and at Harvard; A.B. 1889; engaged in mill manufacturing business, later in cotton and yarn brokerage; member of the Common Council of Fall River and President of that body; city Alderman; Treasurer Republican City Committee; Treasurer of the Church of the Ascension; Treasurer of the Harvard Club.

RANDALL NELSON DURFEE, Business Man, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, October 13, 1867, and is the son of Walter



RANDALL N. DURFEE

Chaloner and Jane Frances (Alden) Durfee. On his father's side his descent comes in line from Samuel, Thomas, Benjamin and Thomas Durfee, the last named coming to this country in 1660. On his mother's side he is descended in line from Cyrus, Joseph, Seth, Joseph, Joseph and John Alden, the latter being the famous John Alden who came

to America on the Mayflower. After passing through the public schools of Fall River, Randall N. Durfee entered Phillips-Exeter Academy in the fall of 1884 and there graduated in the following June. He then pursued his College course at Harvard, where he received his Bachelor's degree in 1889. In December of the latter year he entered the office of the Waumpanoag Mills, Fall River, as second clerk, and remained in that position until August 1892, when he became head clerk of the Stafford Mills, both mills being engaged in the manufacture of coarse cotton cloth. In 1894 he entered the office of Andrews & Horton to learn the cotton brokerage business, and in 1895 formed a partnership with Arthur D. Lown and Frank S. Wilcox, under the name of Durfee, Wilcox & Lown, in general brokerage in cotton and yarn. Mr. Wilcox has since retired, but the business is still carried on under the name of Durfee & Lown, with main office in Fall River and a branch at New Bedford. Mr. Durfee was a member of the Fall River Common Council 1892-1894, and President of that body the last named year. He was elected Alderman in 1895 and served one year. He has also been Treasurer of the Republican City Committee for two years, Treasurer of the Church of the Ascension, and Treasurer of the Harvard Club of Fall River since graduation. On June 12, 1895, he married Abby Slade Brayton, and has one son: Randall Nelson Durfee, Jr.

ELLERY, William

Harvard A.B. 1747.

Born in Newport, R. I., 1727; graduated Harvard, 1747; engaged in business and in practice of the law at Newport; delegate to Continental Congress, 1776; and signer of the Declaration; member of Congress until 1786; Chief-Justice Superior Court of Rhode Island; Collector of Customs at Newport, 1790-1820; died 1820.

WILLIAM ELLERY, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, December 22, 1727, the son of William Ellery (Harvard 1722), a merchant of Newport and Judge, Senator and Lieutenant-Governor of the Colony. William Ellery, the younger, was prepared for College under the instruction of his father and graduated at Harvard in 1747. He studied law but did not engage in practice until 1770, occupying himself meantime in commercial business with his father. In the troubles preceding the Revolutionary War, Mr. Ellery showed himself an ardent patriot, and he was chosen in 1776 as dele-

gate, with Stephens Hopkins, to the Continental Congress. In that body, he became an influential member, serving continuously with the exception of two years until 1786. In the first year he signed with the others the Declaration of Independence; and he left it on record that, wishing to see how men looked when signing what might be their death-warrant, he placed himself beside the Secretary and "eyed each closely as he affixed his name to the document," noting that "undaunted resolution was displayed in every countenance." After the peace, Mr. Ellery was for a time Chief-Justice of the Superior Court of Rhode Island, and filled other public offices, and in 1790 was appointed by Washington, Collector of Customs at Newport, retaining this position under the four succeeding administrations to the time of his death, February 15, 1820. He was a scholarly man, and died holding in his hand a copy of Cicero's *De Officiis* which he had been reading.

PHIPS, Spencer

Harvard A.B. 1703.

Born in Rawley, Mass., 1685; graduated Harvard, 1703; member of the Council, 1722; Lieut.-Gov. of Massachusetts, 1733-57; acting-Gov., 1749-53 and 1756-57; died 1757.

SPENCER PHIPS, Colonial Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Rawley, in that state, June 6, 1685. His maternal uncle, Sir William Phips, a native of Maine, knighted by James II. in recognition of his success in recovering a large amount of treasure from a Spanish vessel wrecked near the Bahamas, was a notable figure in Colonial history. He commanded the expedition which captured Port Royal, and also that which was beaten off from Quebec, and was the first of the Royal Governors of Massachusetts appointed under the second charter. His nephew, Spencer, was the son of Dr. David Bennet of Rawley, and on being adopted by Sir William took the name of the latter by statute. He was graduated at Harvard in 1703 and given a further education in the law, but turned his attention to public affairs and attained prominence in the Colony. He became a member of the Council in 1722, under the administration of Governor Dummer, and ten years later succeeded William Tailer as Lieutenant-Governor. This office he held from 1733 to the time of his death, being twice called to the administration of the affairs of the Colony as acting-Governor, once

for a period of four years, 1749-1753, and again in 1756-1757. Governor Phips died in Boston, Massachusetts, April 4, 1757.

PHILLIPS, James Lee

Harvard M.D. 1892.

Born in Foster, R. I., 1864; educated East Greenwich Academy and Harvard Medical School; practised medicine in Foster and in Providence, R. I.; member of the West Side and University clubs of Providence.

JAMES LEE PHILLIPS, M.D., Physician, was born in Foster, Rhode Island, August 24, 1864, and is the son of Harley A. and Waity A.



JAMES L. PHILLIPS

(Cole) Phillips. He was educated in the public schools of Foster and at East Greenwich Academy, and then at the Harvard Medical School, where he graduated in 1892. From July 1892 to October 1893 he practised in his native town, but since then has carried on his profession in Providence. Dr. Phillips is a member of the West Side and the University clubs of Providence.

PRINCE, Frederick Octavus

Harvard A.B. 1836.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1818; educated at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1836; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1840; represented town of Winchester in Massachusetts Legislature, 1851-53;

member of Constitutional Convention, 1853; State Senator, 1855; Secretary, national Democratic Committee, 1860-88; Mayor of Boston, 1877, and 1879-81; member of Board of Trustees of Public Library, Boston, and President, 1888-1899; died 1899.

FREDERICK OCTAVUS PRINCE, Lawyer, Mayor of the City of Boston, was born in that city, January 18, 1818, of English descent from a family prominent in Shrewsbury in the sixteenth century. Elder John Prince, son of the Rector of East Sheffield, England, came to this country in 1633 and settled in Hull, Massachusetts. His grandson, the Rev. Thomas Prince (Harvard



FREDERICK O. PRINCE

1707), was the colleague of Dr. Joseph Sewall of the Old South Church in Boston and a noted historian and collector of manuscripts and documents relating to New England. James Prince, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent merchant in Boston, Naval Officer of that port under the Jefferson administration and afterwards United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts. Frederick O. Prince was fitted for College at the Boston Latin School and was graduated at Harvard as Class Poet and Secretary of the Class of 1836. He received the degree of Master of Arts in course, studied law in the offices of Franklin Dexter and William H. Gardiner in Boston, and was admitted to the Bar in 1840. Taking up

his residence in the suburban town of Winchester, he was elected a Representative in the Legislature, 1851-1853, chosen a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of the State in 1853, and in 1855 elected to the State Senate. Mr. Prince was a Whig in politics, and on the dissolution of that party he allied himself with the Democrats, was sent as a Delegate from Massachusetts to the National Democratic Convention of 1860, at which he was made a member of the National Committee. As Secretary of this body he served for twenty-eight years, resigning in 1888 after a longer official connection with the National Democratic organization than had been held by any other in the history of the party. Mr. Prince was four times elected Mayor of the City of Boston, holding that office in 1877 and in 1879-1881. He was a man of rare scholarship and of artistic and literary culture, and his influence upon the progress of the city on these lines during the years of his administration was marked. His public addresses are models of literary composition. After his retirement — he declined re-election as Mayor in 1882 — his services were retained for the city by his appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, then charged with the erection of a new library building. He was shortly made President of this Board and continued in this position throughout the period of construction of the Public Library, in which work his artistic judgment as well as his experience in the conduct of large affairs was of great advantage to the city. He was also a member of the Art Commission for the City of Boston, a body charged with the duty of passing upon the merits of proposed public statues and monuments and assigning their location. Mr. Prince remained at the head of the Public Library Board until within a few months of his death, when failing health compelled him to retire. Mr. Prince married, in 1848, Helen, daughter of Barnard Henry, of Philadelphia, by whom he had five children: Helen, who died in 1880; Gordon, Charles Albert (Harvard 1873), Morton (Harvard 1875, M.D. 1879) and Frederick Henry Prince. Mr. Prince married, as his second wife, November 27, 1889, at Cambridge, Kate H. Blanc. He died June 6, 1899.

ROBIE, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1708.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1689; graduated Harvard, 1708; A. M., 1711; studied theology and also medicine,

receiving the degree of M.D.; Librarian of Harvard, 1712-13; Tutor, 1714-23; Fellow, 1722-23; died 1729.

THOMAS ROBIE, M.D., Educator, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 20, 1689, and graduated at Harvard in 1708, receiving his Master's degree there in course. He studied for the ministry but was not ordained over any church, being called to the service of Harvard as Librarian in 1712, later receiving appointment as Tutor. The fruit of his theological studies appeared in a volume entitled *The Knowledge of Christ*, which was published in Boston in 1721. During his connection with Harvard as Tutor, which extended from 1714 to 1723, he took up the study of medicine and obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine. To the literature of this branch of science he also made contributions, papers by him on Alkaline Salts and on The Venom of the Spider being published in the Transactions of the Philosophical Society in 1720 and 1724 respectively. Dr. Robie enjoyed the reputation of an accomplished scholar and a man of widely varied learning, and in his service of nine years as Tutor at Harvard he won respect for his abilities as an instructor. He was a Fellow of the College in 1722-1723. Dr. Robie did not live long after resigning his Tutorship, his death taking place in Boston, August 22, 1729.

RUSSELL, William Eustis

Harvard A.B. 1877.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1857; prepared for College in the public schools of Cambridge; graduated Harvard, 1877; LL.B. Boston University, 1879; admitted to the Suffolk Bar and began practice in Boston, 1880; member of Cambridge City Council, 1882; Alderman, 1883-84; Mayor, 1884-88; nominated for Governor of Massachusetts, 1888 and 1889, and elected 1890; served as Governor, 1891-93; LL.D. Williams, 1891; died 1896.

WILLIAM EUSTIS RUSSELL, LL.D., Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 6, 1857, the youngest son of Charles Theodore and Sarah Elizabeth (Ballister) Russell. He was of Puritan ancestry, William Russell coming to America from England about 1640, and settling in Cambridge in 1645. Through his paternal grandmother he traced his descent from the Hastings family, the earliest settlers of Princeton, Massachusetts. His grandfather on his mother's side, Joseph Ballister, was an old-time Boston merchant. William E. Russell received his early education and was prepared for College in the public schools of Cambridge and entered Har-

vard at the age of sixteen, where he made a good record as a student, took an active interest in athletic sports and was graduated in the Class of 1877. He then entered the Law School of Boston University, where he was graduated in 1879 at the head of his Class, with the first *summa cum laude* ever given by that institution, with the William Beach Lawrence prize for the best essay, and as Class orator at Commencement. After another year of study under the direction of his father, he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1880, and began practice in Boston as a member of his father's firm C. T. & T. H. Russell.



WILLIAM E. RUSSELL

His public career began with his election to the City Council of Cambridge in 1881, which was followed by his election to the Board of Aldermen of that city in 1882, and after serving two terms in that body, by his election as Mayor at the head of a ticket representing municipal reform. Mr. Russell served as Mayor for four successive terms, through re-elections, displaying a degree of executive ability which strongly recommended him for higher office. During his first term as Mayor of Cambridge he was urged to become a candidate for Governor, and subsequently for Representative in Congress, but he declined until in 1888 he was nominated in the Democratic convention by acclamation as the candidate of that party for Governor of Massachusetts.

His canvass was perhaps the most remarkable ever made in the state, not even excepting the whirlwind campaign of General Butler in 1882. He devoted seven weeks to the work, speaking almost every night and delivering addresses appealing to the thoughtful convictions of the people. He failed of election, although largely increasing the Democratic vote. Nominated again the following year, he made another vigorous canvass, reducing the opposing majority to a very narrow margin; and on his third nomination in 1890 he was elected, winning the reward of perseverance and energy. Governor Russell was twice re-elected, holding the office of Governor for three years, 1891-1893. He won a national reputation through the brilliancy of his oratory, the intellectual force of his address and the admirable character of his administration. Although unable to carry out many of the reforms which he proposed, owing to the fact that the Legislature was opposed to him politically, his record was distinguished for integrity and ability. Before Governor Russell's first election there arose a question of his eligibility under that provision of the Constitution requiring that the Governor must be "seized in his own right of a freehold within the Commonwealth of the value of £1000," and to meet this condition he was obliged to acquire real property to this amount. The incongruity of this ancient provision was made so apparent by this incident as to lead to the immediate amendment of the Constitution in this respect. Governor Russell declined nomination for a fourth term in 1894 and returned to the practice of law, entering into partnership with his elder brother, Charles Theodore Russell, Jr. (Harvard 1873). In 1891, during his first term as Governor, Williams College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. June 3, 1885, he married Margaret Manning, daughter of Rev. Joshua and Sarah A. (Hodges) Swan, of Cambridge, by whom he had three children: William Eustis, Richard Manning and Margaret Russell. After retiring from public office, Governor Russell retained his interest in the fortunes of the Democratic party, in whose councils he held an honored place, and was especially earnest in his endeavors to avert the change in its traditional attitude towards the currency which was made by the National Convention at Chicago in 1896. On his return from that convention, he sought rest and recuperation on a fishing trip in the Province of Quebec, where he died suddenly, July 16, 1896, passing away quietly in his sleep after retiring in apparent health without the alarm or the knowledge of his companions.

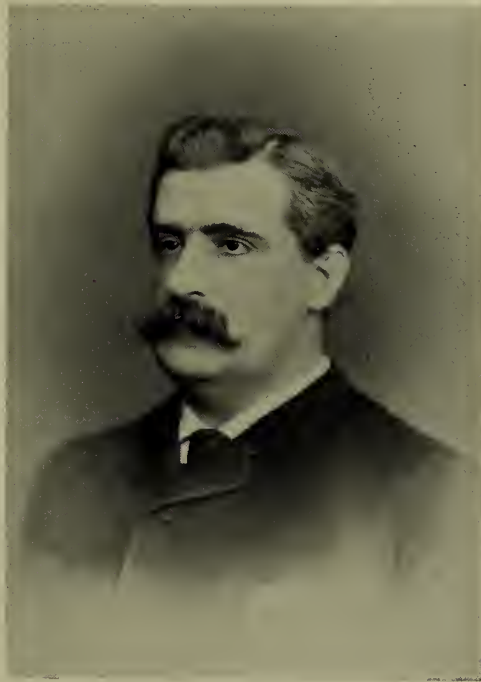
Governor Russell was the youngest but one in the history of Massachusetts to reach the high position of Chief Magistrate of that Commonwealth.

RICHARDS, William Whitlock

Harvard A.B. 1868, A.M. 1872.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1845; educated Phillips-Exeter Academy and Harvard; A.B., 1868; Comptroller of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

WILLIAM WHITLOCK RICHARDS, Comptroller of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was born in Brooklyn,



W. W. RICHARDS

New York, December 17, 1845. His father was Benjamin Richards and his mother Jane Haight (Scott) Richards. After receiving an early education at private schools and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, he entered Harvard, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868, and that of Master of Arts in 1872. Engaging in the insurance business, he passed through the grades in several Departments of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and in May 1884 was appointed Comptroller of that company, the position which he has now held for more than fifteen years. On January 25, 1888, Mr. Richards married Kate Ward of Newport, Kentucky.

HINES, James Kollock

Harvard Law School, Class of 1873.

Born in Burke Co., Ga., 1852; educated in private schools; graduated Emory College, Oxford, Ga., 1872; student at Harvard Law School, 1872-73; admitted to Bar, 1873; settled in Atlanta, Ga., Solicitor-General, Middle Circuit, 1876-81; member of Georgia House of Representatives, 1884-85; Circuit Judge, 1886-91.

JAMES KOLLOCK HINES, Lawyer, was born in Burke county, Georgia, November 18, 1852, the son of Joseph Henry and Susan Elizabeth (Harrison) Hines. His paternal grandfather was Howell Hines, son of Captain David Hines, a



JAMES K. HINES

Revolutionary soldier from North Carolina; and his maternal grandfather was Colonel William S. Harrison, who married Mary, daughter of George Keller, a native of Germany and a pioneer settler in Georgia. After completing his preparatory studies which were directed by Professor J. J. Jenkins, he attended Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, graduating in 1872. A year's course at the Harvard Law School and a few months of study in the office of Hon. R. E. Lester, of Savannah, were followed by his admission to the Georgia Bar in 1873 and to the Federal Courts in 1874. In 1875 he located in Sandersville, Georgia, where he practised law, except when officially engaged, till 1891. Establishing himself in the latter year in Atlanta, he has ever since

resided in that city, practising his profession with success. From 1876 to 1881 he served as Solicitor-General for the Middle Judicial Circuit, under an appointment issued by Governor Colquitt, and was Judge of the same circuit from 1886 to 1891. For the years 1884 and 1885, Judge Hines was a member of the Georgia House of Representatives, being elected as a Democrat, and he continued to act with that party until 1892, since which time he has voted independently. January 9, 1879, he married Belle Evans, who died in 1884, leaving two daughters: Lucy Belle and Susan Hines. December 28, 1885, he married Cora Lawson McBride, and of this union there are three daughters: Elizabeth Hannah, Mary and Cora Lawson Hines.

HOPKINS, Evan Henry

Harvard LL.B. 1892.

Born in Johnstown, Pa., 1864; educated in public schools and Western Reserve Academy; graduated Adelbert College, 1889; Harvard Law School, 1892; practised in Cleveland since 1892; Registrar, Professor and Dean, Western Reserve Law School; formerly Secretary Cleveland Public Library Board.

EVAN HENRY HOPKINS, Lawyer, was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1864, the son of David J. and Mary (Jeffreys) Hopkins. He is of English origin and his first American ancestor came from Monmouthshire. Having attended the Cleveland, Ohio, public schools, the Western Reserve Academy, and Adelbert College, from which latter he was graduated in 1889, he studied law at Harvard and took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. He was admitted to the Ohio Bar in October 1891, and after the completion of his law course he located in Cleveland, where he has ever since been identified with the legal profession both as a practitioner and professor. Joining the Law Faculty of Western Reserve University as Registrar and Professor of the Law of Torts in 1892, he was chosen its Dean in 1895 and is still serving in that capacity. He was also elected to a seat upon the Cleveland Public Library Board in 1892, retaining it until 1898, and served as its Secretary the last three years of his membership. Professor Hopkins is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and of the University Club in that city. His marriage took place, December 27, 1892, with Frances P. M. Shain. Their children are: Percie Trowbridge and Frances Shain Hopkins.

ANDERSON, Wilbert Lee

Yale B.D. 1882.

Born in East Berkshire, Vt., 1857; studied at St. Albans Academy and in Oberlin Preparatory Department; graduated Oberlin Coll., 1879; Yale Divinity School, 1882; Pastor Congregational Church, Stowe, Vt., 1882-90; Pastor Congregational Church, Muskegon, Mich., 1890-92; Pastor First Congregational Church, Exeter, N. H., since 1893.

WILBERT LEE ANDERSON, Clergyman, was born in East Berkshire, Vermont, July 21, 1857. He is the son of Ira Stone and Elvina (Perley) Anderson. At the district school of his native town he received his first education. With a view then to entering Oberlin College, he took a course of preparatory study in the Oberlin Preparatory Department and at the Academy at St. Albans, Vermont. This fitted him for the College, which he entered in 1874. His College course was interrupted by a year of teaching. After receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree from Oberlin in 1879, he went to Yale to take up the studies offered by the Divinity School. Here he completed the entire Theological Course, and graduated a Bachelor of Divinity with the Class of 1882. Mr. Anderson's professional work commenced at once with the acceptance of an appointment as Pastor of the Congregational Church at Stowe, Vermont, which he filled successfully from June 1882 to August 1890. Resigning to accept a call to Muskegon, Michigan, where he occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church until September 1892. In June 1893 Mr. Anderson assumed his present charge as Pastor of the First Congregational Church at Exeter, New Hampshire. He was married, August 14, 1883, to Dorinda Ann Beattie, of Sandusky, Ohio.

in College Mr. Archbald was a member of the Delta Kappa, Phi Theta Psi, Psi Upsilon, and Scroll and Key societies; and during the last year of its existence was one of the Wooden Spoon Committee. After graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871, determined upon a legal career, he commenced to read law in the office of Hand & Post, at Scranton, Pennsylvania. Two years later, September 17, 1873, he was admitted to the Bar, and entered upon its practice in Scranton, in which he continued until elected to the Bench in November 1884. On the fifth of January



R. W. ARCHBALD

ARCHBALD, Robert Wodrow

Yale B.A. 1871.

Born in Carbondale, Pa., 1848; attended Flushing (L. I.) Institute; graduated Yale, 1871; studied in law office of Hand & Post, Scranton, Pa.; admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1873; elected additional Law Judge of 45th Judicial Dist. of Pennsylvania, 1884; President Judge of same Dist. since 1888.

ROBERT WODROW ARCHBALD, Judge, was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1848. His father, James Archbald, was a native Scotchman; his mother, Augusta T. (Frothingham) Archbald, a descendant of a New England family. He was prepared for College at the Flushing Institute, of Flushing, Long Island. He entered Yale in 1867, in the Academic Department. While

1885, when thirty-six years old, Mr. Archbald became additional Law Judge of the Forty-fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, his commission being for the term of ten years. By the resignation of Judge Hand, August 1, 1888, the position of President Judge of this district was left vacant, and by operation of law Judge Archbald became the President Judge in his stead. In 1894 he was again re-elected for a term of ten years. In 1899 he was prominently mentioned for the vacancy on the Supreme Bench caused by the death of one of the members of that court, but the honor was accorded to J. H. Brown of Lancaster. He was married, January 21, 1875, to Elizabeth Baldwin Cannon, of Oxford, New York. Their children are

Robert Wodrow, Jr. (Yale 1898), born January 10, 1876; Anna (Bryn Mawr 1901), born August 22, 1878; and Hugh Archbald (Yale 1903), born October 30, 1880.

BACKUS, Azel

Yale B.A. 1787 — Princeton D.D. 1810.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1765; graduated Yale, 1787; studied theology and licensed to preach, 1789; Pastor at Bethlehem, Conn., 1791-1812; President Hamilton College, 1812-17; D.D. Princeton, 1810; died 1817.

AZEL BACKUS, D.D., Educator, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, October 13, 1765, and graduated at Yale in 1787. While in College he attained high rank in scholarship and demonstrated his possession of rare talent. He also developed opinions on religious matters out of harmony with his early training, which had been in a family whose members were Orthodox Congregationalists, and in consequence he selected the army instead of the church as the field of his career. The influence of his uncle, the Rev. Charles Backus (Yale 1769), availed to turn him from this purpose and to convert him to the religious belief of his parents, and he studied theology under the preceptorship of that clergyman and entered the work of the ministry as a preacher in 1789. Two years later, he was called to the church at Bethlehem, Connecticut, as the successor of the Rev. Dr. Bellamy, where in connection with his pastoral work he established and successfully conducted a private school. He was engaged in this work when, at the foundation of Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, in 1812, he was chosen the first President of that institution and inaugurated December 3 of that year. Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1810, and he remained President of Hamilton until his death, December 9, 1817. Dr. Backus took great interest in public affairs and in 1798 delivered the election sermon before the Legislature of Connecticut.

BARBOUR, Erwin Hinckley

Yale B.A. 1882.

Born in Springfield, Ind.; studied at Miami Univ., Oxford, Ohio; graduated Yale, 1882; Ph.D. from Yale, 1887; on U. S. Geological Survey, 1882-88; Stone Prof. of Geology and Natural History, Iowa Coll., 1889-91; Prof. of Geology, Univ. of Nebraska, since 1891; acting State Geologist; Geologist of State Board of Agriculture; Creator of State Museum.

ERWIN HINCKLEY BARBOUR, Ph.D., Professor of Geology at the University of Nebraska, was born in Springfield, Indiana. He is

the son of Samuel Williamson and Adeline (Hinckley) Barbour. After an early training at the high school in Oxford, Ohio, he entered Miami University in the same town, and there finished his preparation for work in a larger institution. Yale was his choice of the Eastern Colleges, and he commenced study there in 1878. His work at Yale, though chiefly in the special lines of geology and kindred sciences, was in the Academic Department of the University and the degree which he received in 1882 was that of Bachelor of Arts. After graduation he received an appointment as



ERWIN HINCKLEY BARBOUR

Assistant Paleontologist in the United States Geological Survey. This work, which was under the direction of Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale, was carried on at New Haven, and it was while thus engaged that Mr. Barbour won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University in 1887. In 1889 he accepted the appointment to the Stone Professorship of Geology and Natural History at Iowa College. There he remained until 1891, when he was elected Professor of Geology at the University of Nebraska, an office which he has continued to occupy. Professor Barbour holds several public positions, the more important of which are those of acting State Geologist, Geologist of the State Board of Agriculture, and Curator of the

Nebraska State Museum at Lincoln. He is a member of the Union Commercial Club of Lincoln, the Nebraska Ornithologists' Union, the Nebraska Academy of Science, the Ornithologists' Union, the National Geographical Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of America and other scientific societies and organizations. He has contributed more than eighty papers to scientific magazines, including also reports to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Irrigation, State Geological Survey, United States Agricultural Experiment Station and United States Geological Survey. Professor Barbour was married, December 6, 1887, to Margaret Roxana Lamson, of New Haven, Connecticut. They have a daughter: Eleanor Barbour, born February 22, 1889.

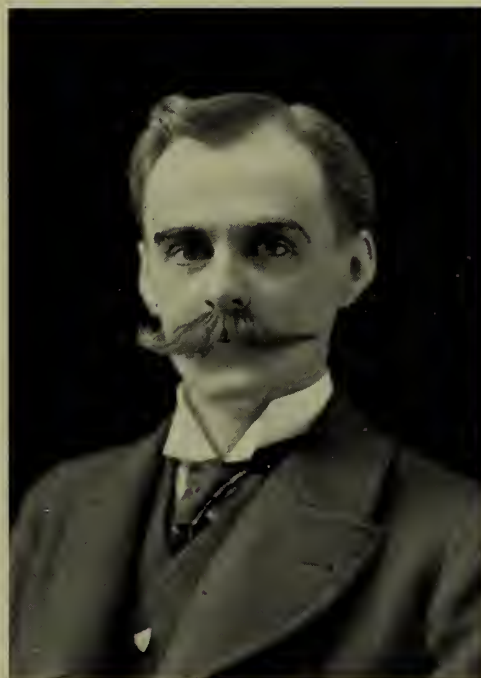
to practise law, and write magazine articles until his death, which occurred suddenly, from heart failure, January 1, 1900.

CREHORE, William Williams

Yale B.A. 1886, Ph.B. 1888.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1864; graduated Yale (Academic Department), 1886; Scientific Department, 1888; Principal Norfolk, Va., High School two years; designer and constructor of bridges and steel structures; and consulting structural engineer, New York City.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS CREHORE, Structural Engineer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 3, 1864, son of John Davenport and



WM. W. CREHORE

BISSELL, Champion

Yale B.A. 1850.

Born in Rochester, N. Y., 1830; attended high school in Rochester; graduated Yale, 1850; admitted to New York Bar, 1861; gave Phi Beta Kappa Poem at New Haven, 1861; author of works of prose and poetry; died 1900.

CHAMPION BISSELL, Lawyer, was born in Rochester, New York, January 11, 1830. His father, Josiah Bissell, was of that branch of the Bissell family which settled at Windsor, Connecticut. John Bissell is the earliest American representative of the line. His mother was Henrietta (Perkins) Bissell, also of Connecticut family. At a private school at Hartford, Connecticut, and at the high school in Rochester he received preparation for College. He took a four years' course at Yale, and graduated Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1850. Mr. Bissell's active life was at first in newspaper work in New York City, but he soon left this for the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in New York in 1861. During the period of the Draft Riots in New York City he was doing military service as Lieutenant in a Cavalry Battalion of the Eighth Regiment. Mr. Bissell has written extensively and upon a variety of subjects, frequently contributing literary matter to the press and magazines. In 1861 he was poet at the meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa in New Haven. He published a book of poems in 1858, and volumes of fiction in 1895 and 1896. He was one of the organizers of the Yale Alumni Association, which started its existence March 4, 1868, and until 1892 was a member of its Executive Committee. Mr. Bissell continued

Lucy (Williams) Crehore. He is of New England Colonial ancestry on the paternal side, and there were eight generations between his father and the original American ancestor, who it is supposed emigrated from Scotland, although the parent country of the Crehores has not as yet been accurately determined. From the public schools of Cleveland he entered Yale, graduating from the Academic Department in 1886, and from the Sheffield Scientific School two years later. During the succeeding two years he was Principal of the Norfolk (Virginia) High School, meanwhile devoting his summer vacations to the inspection and erection of

bridges for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and from July 1890, to August 1892, he was with different bridge and railroad companies, thus obtaining the practical knowledge and experience in structural engineering which has in no small measure contributed to his success in his special line of work. Seven years ago he established himself in New York City as consulting structural engineer and designer and constructor of bridges and steel structures, an undertaking in which he has been deservedly successful, having thus far designed or superintended the construction of the steel portion of over twenty-five bridges and buildings in the metropolis and its environments. His consulting business has grown equally in proportion, and he has testified as an expert engineer in several lawsuits. In 1896 he established in partnership with Frank Miller the Structural Engineering Company, the object of which is to furnish purely engineering service in this comparatively new field. Mr. Crehore is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and the Yale Club and University Glee Club, of New York. On July 11, 1888, he married Anna Ballard; they have six children: Edith Mayes, born September 29, 1889; John Davenport, born May 14, 1891; Austen Ballard, born January 9, 1893; William Williams, Jr., born June 13, 1895; Frank Halsted, born May 23, 1897; and Lucy Fitch Crehore, born July 27, 1898.

FOSTER, Eleazar K.

Yale B.A. 1863.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1841; attended the Collegiate and Commercial Institute; graduated Yale, 1863; admitted to the Bar, 1865; Collector of the Port of St. Augustine, Fla., 1868; State's Atty. for 4th Judicial Circuit of Florida; Supt. of Public Instruction in Cabinet of Gov. Bloxham, of Florida; appointed Judge of the Circuit Court for 7th Judicial Dist. of Florida in 1885; died 1899.

ELEAZAR K. FOSTER, Judge, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 31, 1841. His father, whose name he bore, was a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1834. Judge Foster prepared for College at the Collegiate and Commercial Institute. He graduated from Yale in 1863, and taking up the study of law was admitted to the Bar of New Haven in the spring of 1865. He was a life-long sufferer from ill health, and this made necessary many changes of residence, St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Sanford and Tallahassee having been, in turn, his home. His first active office was that of Col-

lector of the Port of St. Augustine, after which he served as State's Attorney for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Florida. In 1871 he entered upon practice in Jacksonville. His next public office was that of Superintendent of Public Instruction in the Cabinet of Governor Bloxham, of Florida. In 1885 he received the appointment as Judge of the Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial District of Florida. In addition to this work he served about ten years as attorney for several of the Plant System Railroads. He died from the effects of a surgical operation at the New Haven Hospital, December 8, 1899. He was married, November 10, 1874, to Mary G. Benedict, of St. Augustine, who survives him with three children.

HOLDEN, Daniel Judson

Yale B.A. 1864 — Columbia LL.B. 1866.

Born in New York City, 1844; educated private school, Yale and Columbia; admitted to Bar, 1866; located for practice in New York City; member law firm of Coudert Brothers.

DANIEL JUDSON HOLDEN, Lawyer, son of Horace and Catharine Plant (Judson) Holden, was born in New York City, January 15, 1844.



DANIEL J. HOLDEN

He is a descendant of Justinian Holden, who emigrated from England in 1634, settling in Massachusetts, and, on the maternal side, of William Judson,

also an Englishman, who came over about the year 1632, locating in Connecticut. He was prepared for College at M. W. Lyon's private school New York City; was graduated from Yale in 1864; and from the Columbia Law School in 1866. After his admission to the Bar he opened an office in the metropolis, where he practised alone until 1890, and from the latter year to the present time he has been a member of the eminent law firm of Coudert Brothers. Mr. Holden is a member of the Downtown Association, and of the City and University clubs. On September 1, 1885, he married Katherine Veghte Knox; their children are: Daniel Judson (born September 13, 1886, died February 7, 1888); and Edith Holden, born September 17, 1887.

HOWELL, George Rogers

Yale B.A. 1854.

Born in Southampton, L. I., 1833; graduated Yale, 1854, Princeton Theological Seminary, 1864; published history of Southampton, 1867; Principal of Boys' School, Mt. Morris, N. Y., 1869-72; Asst. Librarian of New York State Library, at Albany, 1872-99; State Archivist for New York since 1889; died 1899.

GEORGE ROGERS HOWELL, Librarian of the New York State Library, was born June 15, 1833, in Southampton, Long Island, the first town of New York State to be settled by the English. The family of his father, Charles Howell, was descended from Edward Howell, the leader of the Southampton Colony. His mother was Mary (Rogers) Howell. After graduating at Yale in 1854 he was for six or seven years engaged in teaching, pursuing at the same time the study of language, particularly French and German. In the fall of 1861 he commenced a course of theological study at the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1864. He followed the minister's profession but a short time, one year and a half, in the Presbyterian pulpit at Moscow, New York. In 1865 he returned to Southampton to deliver the address at the two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of the town, and to prepare a history of the town. This book which was published in 1867, contains the genealogies of the old families of the place. For three years, 1869-1872, he was again engaged in teaching, having a position as Principal of the Boys' School at Mount Morris, New York. In the meantime his reputation as an expert linguist had been steadily increasing, and in 1872 it won him the appointment as Assistant Librarian of the New York State Library, at Albany,

where he remained for twenty-seven years, until his death, performing the duties of that office successfully and creditably. He was an author of considerable note, having written many articles on historical, philological and scientific subjects. He published a Genealogy of the Parsons Family, and edited several works of various natures. From 1889 to the time of his death he served as State Archivist. Mr. Howell died at his home in Albany, April 5, 1899. His widow, Mary Seymour Howell, is a well-known leader in the woman's rights movement.

ROGERS, Henry Treat

Yale B.A. 1866.

Born in East Hartford, Conn., 1846; educated in New Haven public schools, and fitted for College at Hopkins Grammar School; graduated Yale, 1866; M.A. in course; studied law in Chicago Law School; admitted to Bar, 1869; practised in Chicago, 1869-80; in Denver since 1882.

HENRY TREAT ROGERS, Lawyer, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, October 10, 1846, the son of Martin Lorenzo Rogers (Yale



HENRY T. ROGERS

1836) and Jane Spes Treat. He received his early education in the public schools of New Haven and fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School, entering Yale in 1862 and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866. He took his

Master's degree three years later. Mr. Rogers received his legal training in the Chicago Law School and in the office of a Chicago firm, and was admitted to the Bar early in 1869, after which he practised in Chicago until 1880, when because of poor health he removed to Colorado. He has been in active practice in the State and Federal courts in Denver since 1882, and has been the general counsel of The Colorado Midland Railway Company since its organization in 1883, besides attending to a large general practice. He is a Director in the National Bank of Commerce of Denver, in the Colorado Midland Railway Company and in other corporations. Mr. Rogers is a member of the University and the Yale clubs of New York, and the University, Denver, Overland Park and Gun and Rod clubs of Denver. He is a Republican in politics, though not a blind follower of party. He married, September 10, 1873, Kate Secord. They have no children.

ROBBINS, Asher

Yale B.A. 1782.

Born in Wethersfield, Conn., 1757; graduated Yale, 1782; Tutor at College of Rhode Island (Brown), 1783-88; studied law and admitted to the Rhode Island Bar, 1789; U. S. Dist. Atty., 1795; member of Rhode Island Legislature, 1818-25; U. S. Senator, 1825-39; LL.D. Brown, 1835; died 1845.

ASHER ROBBINS, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 26, 1757, and graduated at Yale in 1782. In the year following his graduation he took a position as Tutor in the College of Rhode Island, now Brown University, where he taught for five years, meantime studying law and preparing himself for admission to the Bar in 1789. For a number of years Mr. Robbins practised his profession in Providence, Rhode Island, removing to Newport in 1795 upon receiving the appointment of United States District Attorney for that state. Later he was sent as a Representative from Newport to the Legislature, and served in that capacity from 1818 to 1825, when he was chosen United States Senator from Rhode Island. He was elected to the Senate as a Whig in the place of James D'Wolf, and occupied a seat in that body from December 5, 1825 to March 3, 1839. On his return from Washington he was again sent to the Legislature. Mr. Robbins was an accomplished classical scholar and an effective orator. Several of his addresses and orations were published, and in 1835 he received the degree of Doctor of

Laws from Brown. He died in Newport February 25, 1845.

WARREN, Charles Hyde

Yale Ph.B. 1896.

Born in Watertown, Conn., 1876; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1896; Assistant in Analytical Chemistry at Yale, 1896; at present Assistant in Mineralogy.

CHARLES HYDE WARREN, Assistant in Mineralogy in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, September 27, 1876. His parents are Charles Alan-



C. H. WARREN

son and Francis Maria (Hyde) Warren, and through them he traces his lineage to earliest New England families and thence to Norman and later English families. His College preparation was received at the public schools of his native town, and at the High School of Waterbury, Connecticut, where he graduated in 1893. He then entered the Yale Scientific School, electing a special course in chemistry, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1896. He has held two positions at Yale since graduation, namely, Assistant in Analytical Chemistry 1896-1897, and Assistant in Mineralogy since 1897. His work is in the Sheffield School. He is a member of the Sigma Xi Fraternity. He is a Republican voter.

BAILEY, Thomas Fisher

Princeton A.B. 1894.

Born in Huntingdon, Pa., 1870; received College preparation at Blair Hall, Blairstown, N. J., and at Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1894; studied law with his father and admitted to the Bar, 1896 and has been in active practice ever since.

THOMAS FISHER BAILEY, Attorney-at-Law, was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1870, son of John M. and Letitia (Fisher) Bailey. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Ireland, while his mother was of Scotch and German descent, from John



THOMAS F. BAILEY

Dorland, who came to this country from the Netherlands in 1680. Thomas Fisher Bailey attended the public schools at Huntingdon, and was also a student at Blair Hall in Blairstown, New Jersey, and at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1894. After graduating, he studied law in his father's office and was admitted to the Bar, June 22, 1896, and has been in active practice ever since at Huntingdon. In January 1896 his father was elected Judge of the Twenty-second Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and since then a large part of his practice has devolved upon his son, the subject of this sketch. In 1898 he was elected a Director of the First National Bank of Hunting-

don, and in August of that year was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Twenty-first Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Tiger Inn Club of Princeton.

BRYAN, John P. Kennedy

Princeton A.B. 1873.

Born in Charleston, S. C., 1852; fitted for College in Newton Collegiate Institute, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1873; received Fellowship in mental science and studied in Universities of Berlin and Leipzig, 1873-75; studied and travelled in France, Italy and England, 1875-76; studied law with his father in Charleston, S. C., and admitted to the Bar in 1877; practising law in Charleston as member of the firm of Bryan & Bryan since 1877.

JOHAN P. KENNEDY BRYAN, so named to perpetuate the friendship between his father and John P. Kennedy the eminent novelist and statesman of Maryland, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, September 10, 1852, the son of the Hon. George S. Bryan, United States District Judge for South Carolina, 1866-1886, and Rebecca L. Dwight. Mr. Bryan is of distinguished lineage on both sides. His father, one of the old leaders of the Whig party in South Carolina, was not only an eminent lawyer, who filled with honor the post of United States Judge during the storm and stress of the reconstruction period, when matters of the greatest moment to his people and to the Federal Government had to be adjudicated, but was a man of letters and the devoted friend and benefactor of Henry Timrod the Southern poet. Judge Bryan was the grandson of George Bryan, Vice-President of Pennsylvania, Judge of the Supreme Court of that state and a delegate to the Continental Congress. The mother of Mr. Bryan was descended from the Rev. Daniel Dwight of the Puritan stock of Dwights of Dedham, Massachusetts, who took his degree at Oxford, England, and came to the Colony of South Carolina early in the eighteenth century and founded the family of Dwights in that state. He married the daughter of Governor Broughton, who had married the daughter of Governor Sir Nathaniel Johnson. Rebecca L. Dwight was also descended from the Huguenot, Isaac Marion of the Revolution, the brother of General Francis Marion, and she is to-day one of the two nearest surviving relatives of the great partisan leader. Mr. Bryan's early education was had in the private and public schools of Charleston, whence he was sent to Newton Collegiate Institute, Newton, New Jersey, where he was in great part prepared for College. He entered

Princeton in 1869 and graduated in 1873 with the first honors of the class. Among his other Collegiate distinctions at Princeton were, Junior orator; Junior honor scholarship; Senior prize debate medallist (Clio Hall); Senior prize essayist; valedictorian and mental science fellow. He was accredited as mental science fellow of Princeton to the University of Berlin in 1873-1874 and afterward, 1874-1875 to the University of Leipzig, where he continued the study of philosophy so auspiciously begun at Princeton. In addition to metaphysics, psychology, logic and ethics, the fellowship course



J. P. KENNEDY BRYAN

embraced international law, civil law and the social sciences, which were important factors in Mr. Bryan's training for active life. To this he added a year of residence and travel in England, France and Italy. In 1876 he studied law under his father Judge Bryan in Charleston, and in 1877 was admitted to practice in all the courts. Since 1877 he has practised law most successfully at Charleston as a member of the firm of Bryan & Bryan, and has taken a commanding position at the Bar which successfully endeavors to sustain the high moral and professional standard set by the Rutledges, Pinckneys and Draytons, who before the Revolution were educated in the law at the London Inns of Court. Among the many notable and historic cases in which

Mr. Bryan has taken conspicuous part may be mentioned the political trials in South Carolina, 1877 to 1883, in which he was counsel for the defence; special counsel for the United States in prize cases in the Spanish war; and in "conspiracy cases"; special counsel for the City of Charleston, particularly in the fight for her commerce against all the railroads of the South, 1898-1899. Mr. Bryan has argued all the constitutional questions in the Supreme Court of the United States against the South Carolina Dispensary Law, and the many amendments to that law since made by the State Legislature and the concessions to the personal and private rights of a citizen are unquestionably due to Mr. Bryan's arguments against state monopoly and his exposure of the bad administration of that law. Mr. Bryan's career has been successful from the start. He has declined public office and been devoted to his profession, and his knowledge of man and knowledge of law make him equally powerful before a Judge or a Jury. After his return from Europe in 1876 he ardently devoted himself by pen and voice to the political rescue of his native state in the Hampton movement. In 1895, as delegate to the Constitutional Convention and member of the Suffrage Committee, he successfully led the debates resulting in the establishment of the suffrage on a basis of property and educational qualifications. He is a Trustee of the University of the South (Sewanee); of the College of Charleston; of the High School of Charleston; of the William Enston Home; and has been a delegate from St. Michael's Church, Charleston, to Diocesan Councils, and to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. He is a member of Clio Hall (Princeton), the Charleston Club, Carolina Yacht Club, Historical Society of South Carolina, South Carolina Art, St. Cecilia, New England, Huguenot, St. Andrews and the Hibernian societies. August 12, 1880, he married Henrietta C. King of Charleston. Their children are: Elizabeth Middleton, Henrietta King, and Kate Hampton Bryan.

HOUSE, William

Princeton A.B. 1854.

Born in Houseville, N. Y., 1826; received his early education at Lowville Academy and by private tuition; graduated Princeton, 1854; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1857; Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Londonderry, N. H., 1857, when he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Barrington, R. I.; removed to Providence, R. I., 1886, where he remained as Pastor

of various churches until about 1898, when he retired because of failing health; died 1898.

WILLIAM HOUSE, Clergyman, was born in Houseville, Lewis county, New York, December 24, 1826, the son of Joseph and Amanda (Cadwell) House. The Houses and Cadwells were natives of Connecticut, but originally of English extraction. In his early youth he attended school at the Academy in Lowville, New York, and after some years spent in mercantile life in Utica, in that state, during which time he was privately preparing himself to enter College, he became a student at Princeton, graduating from that institution in 1854,



WM. HOUSE

in the last of the thirty-one classes under the Presidency of Rev. James Carnahan, D.D. He was graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1857, the interim of his College and Seminary courses having been spent in the work of the American Sunday-School Union. After graduating from the seminary, he was licensed to preach, and in October 1857, was ordained Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Londonderry, New Hampshire, a charge he held until 1873 when he removed to Barrington, Rhode Island, and was installed in the Congregational Church of that place, in 1874. Here he labored diligently and with great success for twelve years, and then he resigned to become Assistant Pastor of the Union Congregational Church

at Providence. After two years with this church and two more years with the Plymouth Church of Providence, he accepted a call to the Beneficent Church as Assistant Pastor to engage more particularly in city missionary work. This charge he held for six years, when his failing health compelled him to resign active labors. Mr. House was a member of the Republican party, and always a conscientious voter. During 1896-1898 he occupied the office of Statistical Secretary for Rhode Island. June 1, 1859, he was married to Frances, daughter of Rev. Thomas Savage. They have had four children: James Savage, Morris William, Lucy Woodruff and Eliot Vose House. Mr. House died on April 3, 1898.

NORCROSS, George

Princeton D.D. 1879.

Born in Erie, Pa., 1838; received his early education in schools in Monmouth and Macomb, Ill.; graduated Monmouth College, 1861; student in McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, 1861, at the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Monmouth in 1862, and at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1864; licensed to preach, 1863, and ordained Pastor of No. Henderson Presbyterian Church in Illinois, 1865; also held a Professorship in Monmouth College for a year; Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at No. Henderson, 1865, and at Galesburg, Ill., 1866-69; Pastor of the 2nd Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, Pa., since 1869; D.D. Princeton, 1879.

GEORGE NORCROSS, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1838, the son of Hiram and Elizabeth (McClelland) Norcross. On the paternal side he is of English and Scotch-Irish descent, and on the maternal side, of Scotch-Irish. He received his early education at schools in Monmouth and Macomb, Illinois, and graduated from Monmouth College in the Class of 1861. He devoted a year to study in the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, another year in the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Monmouth, and then preached for seventeen months, after which he went to the Theological Seminary at Princeton for a third year of study. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Warren, Illinois, in 1863, and immediately commenced preaching at North Henderson, in Mercer county, Illinois. He also held a Professorship in Monmouth College about this time, where he taught for more than a year. On his return from Princeton in 1865 he was ordained and installed Pastor of the church at North Henderson, where he remained until April 1866, when he took charge of the Presbyterian Church

(O. S.) at Galesburg, Illinois. Here he served as Pastor until he was called to his present charge, the Second Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, January 1869, where he has faithfully labored for over thirty years. On New Year's Day (Sunday) and the Monday following, 1899, were held interesting anniversary exercises in the Carlisle Church in connection with the celebration of the thirty-years Pastorate of Dr. Norcross. The account of this ovation was printed in a book of two hundred and seventy-six pages, entitled *The Story of a Thirtieth Anniversary*. Dr. Norcross is a



GEORGE NORCROSS

member of the American Historical Association, of the Scotch-Irish Society of America and of the Harrisburg Presbyterian Cleric. He was unanimously elected Moderator of the Synod of Pennsylvania, October 19, 1899, in his native place, Erie, Pennsylvania. He was an associate member of the first Pan-Presbyterian Council, Edinburgh, Scotland, 1877; and a member of the last Council, which met in Washington, District of Columbia, September 27, 1899. He has been four times a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1879. He was married for the first time, on October 1, 1863, to Mary S. Tracy, who died about two years later. On April 22, 1867,

he married Mrs. Louise (Jackson) Gale of Galesburg, Illinois, who is still the faithful partner of all his labors.

STEVENSON, Alexander Russell

Princeton A. B. 1876.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1856; fitted for College at Chambersburg Academy in Pennsylvania; graduated Princeton, 1876; taught school, 1876-77; studied at Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1878-79; graduated Princeton Theological Seminary, 1880; Pastor Brainerd Presbyterian Church of Easton, Pa., 1880-88; Pastor 1st Presbyterian Church at Schenectady, N. Y., since 1888.

ALEXANDER RUSSELL STEVENSON, Clergyman, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 29, 1856, the son of John McPherson and Margaretta Eliza (Paxton) Stevenson. His ancestors on both sides of the family were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who settled in Southern Pennsylvania between 1700 and 1740. Several of them took part in the struggle for independence at the time of the Revolutionary War. He was fitted for College at Chambersburg Academy in Pennsylvania, entered the Sophomore class at Princeton in 1873 and was graduated in 1876. For a year after graduation he taught school, when, having decided to study for the ministry, he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he remained from 1878 to 1879, then went to Princeton Theological Seminary, and was graduated from there in the Class of 1880. In April of that year he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York, and was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of Lehigh the following December. He became Pastor of the Brainerd Presbyterian Church of Easton, Pennsylvania, where he labored for seven and one half years, and on April 1, 1888, accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church at Schenectady, New York, a pulpit he fills at the present time. Mr. Stevenson married Mary Margaret, daughter of Thomas B. Kennedy of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1882. They have four children: Thomas Kennedy, Caroline Paxton, Alexander Russell, Jr., and Stuart Riddle Stevenson. In 1899 the Fleming H. Reville Company published a booklet by Mr. Stevenson, entitled *The Gates of Death and Their Keys*.

SMOCK, Ledru Pierson

Princeton A.B. 1879.

Born in Matawan, N. J., 1857; fitted for College at Van Rensselaer Institute at Hightstown; graduated

Princeton, 1879; Medical Department, Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1882; Asst. Laryngologist to the Univ. of Pennsylvania Hosp.; Laryngologist and Otologist to St. Agnes' Hosp., and to St. Mary's Hospital; since 1884 a Specialist on Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose, and now Consulting Laryngologist and Aurist at St. Agnes' Hospital, Philadelphia.

LEDRU PIERSON SMOCK, M.D., Physician, was born in Matawan, New Jersey, July 18, 1857, the son of William Thompson and Lida (Van Nortwick) Smock. His paternal ancestors were German-Americans; on his mother's side he is of



LEDRU P. SMOCK

Scotch descent. He was fitted for College at Van Rensselaer Institute at Hightstown, and graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1879. After leaving Princeton he took up the study of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the Medical Department in 1882, also receiving the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton the same year. For six years Dr. Smock was Assistant Laryngologist to the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, for ten years Laryngologist and Otologist to St. Agnes' Hospital, being for part of the time also connected with St. Mary's Hospital. For the past fifteen years he has been a specialist on Diseases of the Ear, Throat and Nose, and is Consulting Laryngologist

and Aurist at St. Agnes' Hospital, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Smock is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the American Academy of Medicine, American Medical Society, and the Powelton Club. In politics he is a Republican. He was married January 6, 1883, to Jessie Virginia Bradfield. They have had four children, two of whom are living: Irwin Bradfield and Elsie Bradfield Smock.

VENABLE, Abraham B.

Princeton A.B. 1780.

Born in Prince Edward Co., Va., 1760; graduated Princeton, 1780; settled as a planter in Virginia; member of Congress, 1791-99; U. S. Senator, 1803-04; Pres. of Bank of Virginia under Jefferson's administration; died 1811.

ABRAM B. VENABLE, Statesman, was born in Prince Edward county, Virginia, in 1760, a descendant of the earliest settlers of that state. His ancestors received a grant of land at the Manikin town on James River from Charles II. His grandfather was Surgeon in the first regiment of troops sent to Jamestown under command of Sir John Harvie. Abraham B. Venable was graduated at Princeton in 1780, and received his degree of Master of Arts there in course, returning to Virginia, where he followed the life of a planter upon his estates in his native county. At the age of thirty-one he was elected a Representative to Congress from Virginia, and served in that capacity four terms, from 1791 to 1799. A few years later he was chosen United States Senator, but occupied the seat only a short time, resigning in 1804 and returning to private life. Mr. Venable continued, however, to exercise a controlling influence in public affairs. He was the intimate friend and one of the most valued political advisers of Thomas Jefferson, and during the Presidency of that statesman, he was appointed the head of the Bank of Virginia. Mr. Venable was among the victims of the burning of the Richmond Theatre, perishing in that terrible disaster on the night of December 26, 1811.

WORK, George Renick

Princeton Class of 1896.

Born in Topeka, Kans., 1872; fitted for College in Ogden School and Univ. School, Chicago, Ill.; student at Princeton, Class of 1896; since 1894 has been connected with the firm of Work Bros. & Co., wholesale

clothiers, and since 1899 has had charge of the retail department of the business.

GEORGE RENICK WORK was born in Topeka, Kansas, March 29, 1872, the son of George Z. and Dorothy (Renick) Work. His



G. R. WORK

father's family, the Works, were natives of Pennsylvania; his mother was born in Ohio. He received his College preparation at the Ogden and University Schools in Chicago, Illinois, and entered Princeton in the Class of 1896. In 1894 he left College and entered the house of Work Brothers & Company, wholesale clothiers, of which his father and uncle are the principals, remaining in the store for one year, and spending the following two years in travelling in the interests of that firm. Since 1899 he has had charge of the retail department of the business. Mr. Work is a member of the Republican party, but takes no active part in political affairs. He is a member of the University Club of Chicago. On February 12, 1896, he married Elsie Gould of Evanston, Illinois, and has one child: Dorothy Renick Work.

YOUNG, Henry

Princeton A.B. 1862.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1844; fitted for College in a private school in Newark; graduated Princeton, 1862;

read law in Newark, 1862-63; student in Harvard Law School, 1863-64; admitted to practice as attorney by the Supreme Court of New Jersey 1865, and as counsellor in 1868, and has been in active practice ever since.

HENRY YOUNG, Attorney and Counselor, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 24, 1844, the son of Charles Edgerton and Charlotte Denman (Wilbur) Young. He is of Scotch descent on the paternal side; on his mother's, of English ancestry. The ancestors of both families settled in New Jersey more than one hundred and fifty years ago, where most of their descendants have continued to live and have been prominent in professional and business life. Representatives of both families served as officers in the War of the Revolution. He received his preliminary education in a private school in Newark, entered Princeton in 1859 in the Sophomore class, and graduated 1862, ranking third in a class distinguished for high average of scholarship. Immediately after leaving College, he entered the law office of Frederick T. Frelinghuysen at Newark, reading law there for a year, and pursuing his law studies in Harvard Law



HENRY YOUNG

School during 1863 and 1864. In June 1865 he was admitted to practice as an attorney by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and three years later became a counsellor. Since his admission to the Bar he has

been engaged in active practice and has been employed in many important cases involving large interests, especially relating to constitutional law and the law of public and private corporations. Mr. Young is a member of the Republican party. He was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for New Jersey in 1867 and served in that capacity for six years, and from 1876 to 1884 he was Corporation Counsel of the City of Newark. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York, of the Essex County Country Club, and a charter member of the Essex Club of Newark. He was married in 1872 to Margaret Anna Hitchcock of New York. They have three children: Henry, a Princeton graduate of the Class of 1893, and engaged in law practice in Newark; Stuart Adams, Princeton 1902; and Roger Young.

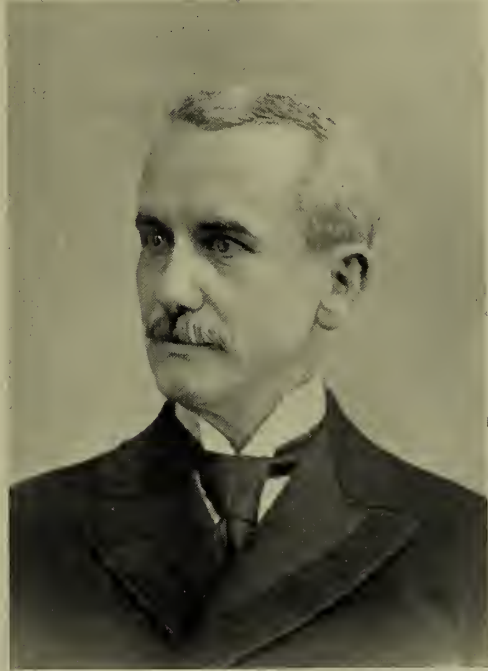
McGILL, Alexander Taggart

Princeton A.B. 1864, A.M. 1867, LL.D. 1891. — Columbia LL.B. 1866.

Born in Allegheny City, Pa., 1843; received his early education at Princeton, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1864; graduated also from Columbia Law School, 1866; admitted to the New Jersey Bar, 1867; moved from Princeton to Jersey City in 1868 and has practised law there ever since; has held various public offices, and is at the present time Chancellor of the State of New Jersey.

ALEXANDER TAGGART MCGILL, Chancellor of New Jersey, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1843, son of Alexander Taggart and Eleanor Acheson (McCulloch) McGill. He is of Scotch-Irish descent through ancestors who settled in America in 1780. He received his early education at Princeton, New Jersey, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1864. He then took up the study of law in the Law School of Columbia in New York City and graduated with the Class of 1866. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey in 1867, and the following year moved from Princeton to Jersey City and formed a law partnership with the Hon. Robert Gilchrist, Attorney-General of the state. At the expiration of eight years this partnership was dissolved, Mr. McGill continuing in practice alone for two years, when he associated in partnership with Isaac S. Taylor under the firm name of McGill & Taylor. In politics, Mr. McGill is a Democrat and served two terms (1874-1875) as a member of the House of Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor McClellan District Attorney for Hudson county, New Jersey, for a term of five years. In 1883 he

was appointed by Governor Ludlow County Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for a term of five years. Mr. McGill received the appointment of Chancellor of the State of New Jersey from Governor Green in 1887, for a term of seven years, and upon the expiration of that term was reappointed Chancellor by Governor George T. Werts, and fills



ALEX. T. MCGILL

this office at the present time. Mr. McGill was married in 1875 to Caroline Stockton Olmsted, of Princeton, New Jersey.

VAN VLIET, John Jewell

Princeton C.E. 1894.

Born in Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., 1871; graduated from the John C. Green School of Science of Princeton as a Civil Engineer in 1894.

JOHN JEWELL VAN VLIET, Civil Engineer, was born in Goshen, Orange county, New York, September 17, 1871, the son of William Downs and Julia (Smith) Van Vliet. On the paternal side he is of Holland-Dutch ancestry, on his mother's side of English extraction, through the Smiths of Elizabethtown. Mr. Van Vliet entered the John C. Green School of Science at Princeton and studied civil engineering with the Class of 1894. Since leaving Princeton he has been engaged in business in Goshen. He is a member of the Holland Society of New York.

GARLOCK, William Delano

Columbia M.D. 1882.

Born in Manheim, N. Y., 1855; prepared for College at the Collegiate Institute, Adams, N. Y.; student at Cornell two years; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1882; now practising in Little Falls, N. Y.

WILLIAM DELANO GARLOCK, M.D., Physician, was born in Manheim, New York, April 2, 1855, the son of Nelson and Catherine (Yoran) Garlock. He is of German Palatinate origin. His early education was at first in the common schools of his birthplace, and subsequently



WILLIAM D. GARLOCK

he entered the Hungerford Collegiate Institute in Adams, New York, where he was prepared for College. He studied at Cornell for two years in preparation for a medical course, and was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, in 1882. He at once engaged in general medical practice at Little Falls, New York, where he has ever since resided. Dr. Garlock is ex-President of the Herkimer County Medical Society and a member of the New York State Medical Society, and of the State and American Medical Associations. In politics he is Independent. November 22, 1881, he was united in marriage with Mary Gertrude Bidleman, and has three children: Morgan B., Louise and Gertrude K. Garlock.

HAMERSLEY, James Hooker

Columbia A.B. 1865, LL.B. 1867.

Born in New York City, 1844; received his early education in Paris, France; prepared for College at the Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Collegiate School; graduated Columbia, 1865; Columbia Law School, 1867; practised law in New York City, 1867-77; retired from active practice to the management of the family estate.

JAMES HOOKER HAMERSLEY, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 26, 1844, the only son of John William and Catherine Livingston (Hooker) Hamersley. He is of a family long prominent in New York, tracing its origin to Hugo le Kinge who removed from Provence, France, to England about 1366 and there acquired the estate of Hamersley from which the family name is derived. The American branch descends direct from Sir Hugh Hamersley, Lord Mayor of London in 1627, whose great-grandson, William, came to New York about 1716, as an officer in the British Navy, became a successful merchant there and founded the family fortune in this country. His descendants have continued wealthy and prominent members of New York society. On his mother's side he is descended from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who removed with his congregation from Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1636, and founded the town of Hartford, Connecticut. His grandfather, the Hon. James Hooker of Poughkeepsie, New York, was a distinguished jurist, Surrogate of Dutchess county, and one of the promoters of the building of the Hudson River Railroad. Through his mother's family he is connected with nearly all the distinguished families of the state. He is the fifth in descent from William Hamersley, an officer of the British Navy stationed at New York in 1716, and from Joseph Reade, a member of the Provincial Council of New York in 1764. Among his earlier ancestors are, in the eighth generation, Brant Arentse Van Schlichtenhorst, who was Governor or Director of the Colony of Rensselaerwick in 1648; and Henry Beekman, who obtained from Queen Anne by letters patent a large tract of land, part of which is now embraced in Dutchess county. Mr. Hamersley still owns a portion of this land, which has never been out of the possession of his family since the time of Queen Anne. James Hooker Hamersley was at school in Paris, France, as a child, and was prepared for College at the Collegiate School in Poughkeepsie, New York. He was graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1865, taking his Master's degree in course and that of Bachelor of Laws at the Law School of that University in 1867, and received his practical ex-

perience in the office of James W. Gerard, at that time a leader of the New York Bar. Mr. Hamersley practised law with good success in New York for about ten years, and then retired from the active work of his profession to give his time to the management of his own and his family's property. He is a strong Republican in politics and has taken much interest in the movements of that party. In 1877 he was sent by the Independent element as a delegate to the State Republican Convention at Rochester, and in the same year was nominated for the Legislature but withdrew in favor of his friend

Nicholas Society, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, the City and Badminton clubs, the New York Historical Society, the New York Law Institute, and other social and literary organizations. He is President of the Knickerbocker Bowling Club, a member of the American Geographical Society, and for many years served as Director of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company, one of the oldest of its class in this country. He is one of the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association and of its Executive Committee, an honorary member of the Society for Seamen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Port and Harbor of New York, and President of the Babies Hospital. In 1888 Mr. Hamersley married Margaret Willing, daughter of William E. Chisholm, of an old South Carolina family, and has had three children, two of whom, Catherine Livingston and Louis Gordon Hamersley, are living. The eldest child, a daughter, died in infancy.



JAS. HOOKER HAMERSLEY

William Waldorf Astor, in whose canvass he was an earnest worker. Mr. Hamersley inherits the historical and literary tastes of his father, is a classical scholar, reading his favorite ancient authors with satisfaction in the original, and a graceful writer. His occasional articles on important topics of the day have brought him into notice as a thinker and reasoner, and his poems, of which a volume has recently been published under the title of *The Seven Voices*, have been warmly welcomed by the public and the critics. Among his most popular poems are *Yellow Roses*, *Ronkonkoma*, *The Countersign*, and *Mabconomo*. Mr. Hamersley is a member of numerous clubs and societies, including the University and Metropolitan clubs, the St.

HAMERSLEY, John William

Columbia A.B. 1826.

Born in New York City, 1808; graduated Columbia, 1826; studied law and practised with success in New York; retired from active professional work to manage the family property; died 1889.

JOHN WILLIAM HAMERSLEY, Lawyer, was born in New York City, May 24, 1808, the son of Louis Carré and Elizabeth (Finney) Hamersley. The family, which has long been prominent in New York society, traces its origin to Hugo le Kinge, who removed from Provence to England about 1366 and there acquired the estate of Hamersley from which the name is derived. The American branch comes direct from Sir Hugh Hamersley, Lord Mayor of London in 1627, whose great-grandson, William, an officer in the British Navy, came to New York about 1716 and became a successful merchant there. John W. Hamersley was graduated at Columbia in 1826, received his Master's degree in course, studied law and practised his profession with success in New York City for a number of years. The management of the large family property, however, made such demands upon his time and attention that he was obliged to withdraw from active practice and devote himself altogether to private affairs. He had excellent business qualifications, strong common sense and untiring energy and these qualities, combined with keen foresight and admirable judgment, enabled him to make wise

investments which greatly increased the family property. At his residence in New York he dispensed an elegant hospitality, attracting about him men eminent in art, science and literature as well as representatives of every branch of commerce and all walks of professional life. Mayne Reid was one of his intimate friends and made him the hero of his novel, *The Lone Ranch*. Mr. Hamersley was not only a patron of literature but himself an author, among his publications being a volume of reminiscences of Lady Hester Stanhope and a translation of the curious work of Jacques Abbadie, *A Chemical*



JOHN W. HAMERSLEY

Change in the Eucharist. He was an extensive traveller, making a dozen or more trips to Europe and the East, and as learned as he was accomplished. Mr. Hamersley was a War Democrat during the time of the Civil conflict, but was governed at all times in his political course by principle and not by party. He never would accept public office and always avoided positions of trust. For many years he was a member of Grace Church, New York, and after his death his children presented a massive brass lectern to that church, in his memory. When a young man Mr. Hamersley was Colonel of one of the New York regiments and always retained that title among his military friends. He was one of the founders of the Union Club and of the Patriarchs,

a member of the Century Club, the St. Nicholas, New York Historical and Geographical societies, and the New York Law Institute. He was also a friend and patron of many benevolent institutions, notably of the Children's Aid Society, for which charity and in memory of his father James Hooker Hamersley has built a library and reading-room at its summer home at Bath Beach, Long Island. Mr. Hamersley married Catherine Livingston Hooker, the daughter of Judge James Hooker of Poughkeepsie, New York. Their children are: Helen Mary, who died in infancy; Virginia, who married Cortlandt dePeyster Field of New York; Helen Reade, who married Charles D. Stickney of New Bedford, Massachusetts; Catherine Livingston, who married John Henry Livingston of Clermont, New York; James Hooker, who married Margaret Willing Chisholm. Mr. Hamersley died, June 7, 1889.

HOFFMAN, Burrall

Columbia A.B. 1862, LL.B. 1864, LL.M. 1865

Born in New York City, 1842; educated private schools and Columbia; member New York Bar nearly forty years; still practising in the metropolis.

BURRALL HOFFMAN, A.M., LL.M., Lawyer, son of Murray and Mary M. (Ogden) Hoffman, was born in New York City, March 6, 1842. On the paternal side he is of Swedish descent and his mother's ancestors came originally from England. He attended private schools in New York City, and Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was a student in the School of Arts and Law Department of Columbia, graduating from the former in 1862 and subsequently receiving the degrees of Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws and Master of Laws. His entire life has, collectively speaking, been spent in his native city, where from the time of his admission to the Bar he has practised his profession continuously to the present time, a period of nearly forty years, and he is therefore one of the best known lawyers in the metropolis. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the St. Nicholas Society and the University Club. On September 30, 1896, he was united in marriage with Mary W. Bradley.

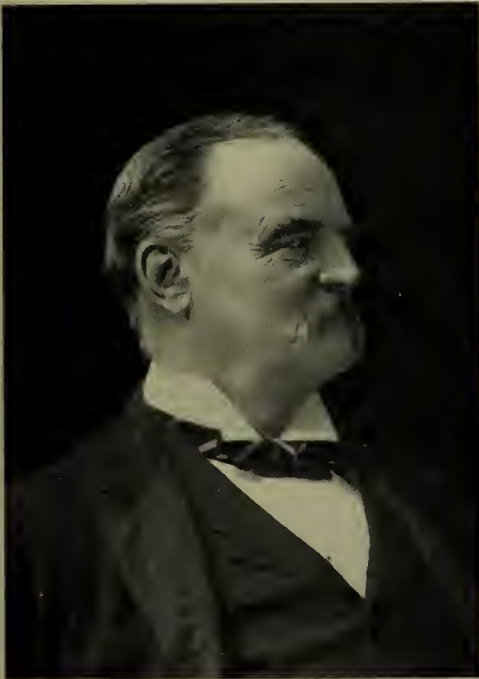
HOSMER, James Ray

Columbia A.B. 1855, A.M. 1858.

Born in New York City, 1834; graduated Columbia, 1855; received A.M. degree, 1858; studied law, and admitted to the Bar of Illinois 1856, of Baltimore 1859

and of New York in 1869; engaged in editorial work, 1865-69; Secretary and 2d Vice-President of Globe Mutual Life Ins. Co., 1871-76; President Vermont Life Ins. Co., 1876-81; was Secretary of Legation and Consul General of U. S. in Central America, 1887-90; military career commenced with appointment as 2d Lieut. of 8th Maryland Vols., 1862; commissioned Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster, 1863; served on Gen. Sheridan's staff, 1864; served as Capt. and Depot Quartermaster at Matanzas, Cuba, during the Spanish War.

JAMES RAY HOSMER, Lawyer and Army Officer, was born in New York City, December 4, 1834. Through his father, Oliver Ellsworth Hosmer, he is descended from Thomas Hosmer,



JAMES R. HOSMER

one of the founders of the Hartford Colony in 1636, and from a line of early Colonists of much prominence; among them being Governors Griswold and Wolcott of Connecticut, Governors Mather and Winslow of Massachusetts, Major-General Samuel Holden Parsons of the Continental Army, and Hon. Titus Hosmer, signer of the Articles of Confederation in the Continental Congress and a Judge of the Maritime Court of Appeals. He is the grandson of the late Chief-Justice Stephen T. Hosmer of Connecticut. His mother was Nancy Post (Hawes) Hosmer, of New York City. James Ray Hosmer was educated for College in private and boarding schools. He graduated from Columbia with the Class of 1855, and continuing his study

received the degree of Master of Arts in 1858. Immediately after graduating from College he entered upon a course of law study in the office of Hon. Charles O'Connor in Wall Street, New York City. He first practised in Chicago, Illinois, where he was admitted to the Bar December 4, 1856. Three years later he entered the Bar of Baltimore, Maryland, and continued to practise in that city until the outbreak of the Civil War when he entered the United States Army as Second Lieutenant of the Eighth Regiment of Maryland Volunteers, the beginning of a long and valuable military service. On May 12, 1863, he was commissioned Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. From May 3 to December 13, 1864, he served on the staff of General Philip H. Sheridan. From 1865, after leaving the army, until 1869 he was engaged in editorial work, at the end of that time entering the Bar of New York and resuming his law practice. In June 1871 he was elected Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, which position he resigned in 1876 to accept the office of President of the Vermont Life Insurance Company. He continued in this work until 1881. From that time until 1886, he lived chiefly in London, engaged with various financial affairs. In 1887 Mr. Hosmer was commissioned as Secretary of Legation and Consul General of the United States in Central America, and served the Government in that capacity until October 1890 when he resigned. During six months of that service he acted as Chargé d'Affaires. When war with Spain was declared he volunteered, obtaining his former rank of Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. He was in Matanzas, Cuba, as Depot Quartermaster until April 1899. He is a member of the Peithologian and Delta Psi societies of Columbia, the Sons of the Revolution and of the Hanover Square Club, of London, England. He was married, December 21, 1858, to Martha Jane Albert, of Baltimore, who died January 3, 1867. By her he had one daughter: Fannie Albert, now Mrs. H. C. Winchester of Baltimore. His second wife was Esther R. Bayard, who died in March 1888, leaving two children: Ethel Bayard, now Mrs. R. W. Candler, and Cecil Fairfax Hosmer.

OGDEN, Thomas Ludlow

Columbia A.B. 1791.

Born in Morristown, N. J., 1773; graduated Columbia, 1791; studied law and admitted to New York Bar, 1796; associated in business with Alexander Hamilton;

Law Officer, Clerk and Senior Warden of Trinity Church; Trustee of Columbia, 1817-44; died 1844.

THOMAS LUDLOW OGDEN, Lawyer, Trustee of Columbia, was born in Morristown, New Jersey, December 12, 1773. He was a grandson of David Ogden (Yale 1728), Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey before the Revolution and the most distinguished jurist in the Colony at that time. His father, whose name also was David, was a friend of Washington, who made his house the army headquarters while in Morristown. Thomas L. Ogden was graduated at Columbia in 1791 and studied law with his father and in the office of Richard Harison. He was admitted to the Bar of New York in 1796 and for a considerable time was associated with Alexander Hamilton, having charge of the latter's law business during his absence on public service elsewhere. The professional connections of Mr. Ogden were mainly with large corporate enterprises, such as the Holland Land Company, which held three million acres of land in western New York, and he was one of the Trustees of the Indian reservation lands and sole Trustee of Sackett's Harbor. For thirty-five years he was Clerk of the Corporation of Trinity Church, its Law Officer, and at the time of his death Senior Warden. He was also actively interested in the cause of education, being one of the original Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, a founder and Vice-President of the Protestant Episcopal Society for promoting Religion and Learning in the State of New York, and from 1817 to the time of his death a Trustee of Columbia. Mr. Ogden died in New York City, December 17, 1844.

JONES, William Alfred

Columbia A.B. 1836, A.M. 1839.

Born in New York City, 1817; attended Grammar School of Columbia College; graduated Columbia, 1836, A.M. 1839; studied law, but never practised; Librarian of Columbia, 1851-65; while Librarian published three important pamphlets, *Columbia College Library*, *Report of the Librarian and First Century of Columbia College*; has written extensively as editor, critic and author of essays.

WILLIAM ALFRED JONES, Author, was born in New York City, June 26, 1817, the son of David S. and Margaret Jones, a granddaughter of Philip Livingston, the signer of the Declaration of Independence and niece of Dr. John Jones of Revolutionary celebrity. On the paternal side he comes of a family distinguished in the

Colony, State and City of New York for several generations in legal annals; his original American ancestor being a British officer born at Strabane, Ireland, but of an ancient Welsh family, engaged in the Battle of the Boyne, after which he emigrated to America. Mr. Jones had early education in private schools, and was fitted for College at the Grammar School of Columbia College, entering in 1832 Columbia, with which College his family had been connected as Trustees, officers of instruction and graduates for over a century. Taking the Bachelor of Arts degree in course with the Class of



W. A. JONES

1836, he graduated Master of Arts in 1839, reading law in the meantime in company with his classmate, John Jay, in the office of Daniel Lord. He never practised law, however, preferring to devote himself to a literary career which he commenced immediately after graduation by the preparation of a book entitled *The Analyst*, which he published in 1840. He continued to write extensively as critic, assistant editor and essayist, contributing many articles to the Press and the magazines until the year 1851 when he was appointed Librarian of the Columbia College Library, a post which he held for fourteen years, rendering efficient and faithful service in the discharge of the duties of that office and in the preparation of three elaborate pamphlets containing

important critical and historical material of the Library and the College. These are *The Columbia College Library*, 1861, and *The Report of the Librarian to the Library Committee*, both published by authority of the Trustees in 1862, and *The First Century of Columbia College*, 1863. Some years after resigning his office, Mr. Jones sold to the College five hundred and twenty-five volumes from his own extensive personal library. The greater portion of his general literary work was done previous to his appointment as Librarian, the books which he had published (1840-1857) being *The Analyst*, 1840; *Literary Studies*, 1847; *Memorial of D. S. Jones, his Father*, 1849; *Essays upon Authors and Books*, 1849; *Characters and Criticisms*, 2 vols., 1857; leaving uncollected, contributions to reviews, magazines and weekly journals that would fill at least two volumes — chiefly collections of essays on topics of literary criticism. Since his resignation in 1865, he has infrequently contributed to the Press various articles of an historical and biographical character. He is a member of the Wisconsin and Long Island Historical Societies and the Genealogical and Biographical Society of New York. In politics, he was a Whig and Republican until the second administration of Grover Cleveland, since then being independent. Mr. Jones has been married twice: December 15, 1841, to Mary Elizabeth Bill, and September 4, 1873, to Mary Davison. He has no children.

ONDERDONK, Henry Ustick

Columbia A.B. 1805, M.D. 1810, S.T.D. 1827.

Born in New York City, 1789; graduated Columbia, 1805; studied medicine abroad and received M.D. at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1810; studied theology and ordained to ministry of Protestant Episcopal Church, 1815; Rector of St. Ann's, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1820-27; S.T.D. Columbia, 1827; Asst. Bishop of Pennsylvania, 1827-36; Bishop, 1836-45; died 1858.

HENRY USTICK ONDERDONK, S.T.D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, was born in New York City, March 16, 1789. After graduating at Columbia in 1805 he went abroad and studied medicine in London and Edinburgh, taking his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of the latter city, and upon his return to this country receiving the same from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia in 1810. For a few years he practised his profession in New York City and was associated with Dr. Valentine Mott in editing the *New York Medical Journal*. He then studied theology under Bishop Hobart and took orders in the

Protestant Episcopal Church in 1815. His ordination as Priest took place in Trinity Church, New York City, April 11, 1816, after which for several years he was engaged in missionary work in the vicinity of Canandaigua, New York. In 1820 he accepted a call to St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, and remained in that charge until his election as Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania in 1827. Columbia conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in the same year. Upon the death of Bishop White in 1836, Dr. Onderdonk became Bishop of Pennsylvania, occupying that position until his resignation in 1844 under circumstances which called forth from the House of Bishops a sentence of suspension from all public exercises of the offices and functions of the ministry. This suspension was removed two years before his death. Dr. Onderdonk contributed numerous papers to medical as well as theological periodicals, was the author of a number of devotional hymns included in the collection of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and published volumes of sermons and essays. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1858.

PELL, Philip

Columbia A.B. 1770.

Born in Westchester Co., N. Y., 1752; graduated Columbia, 1770; Lieut. of Volunteers in Continental Army, 1776; Deputy Judge-Advocate Gen., 1777; member New York Assembly, 1779-86; Judge Advocate-Gen. U. S. A., 1781-83; Regent, Univ. of New York, 1784-87; Surrogate Westchester Co., 1787-1800; died 1803.

PHILIP PELL, Jurist, was born in Westchester county, New York, in 1752, and graduated at Columbia in 1770. He studied for the Bar and was admitted to practice in due course, but on the uprising of the Colonies in 1776 entered the military service as a Lieutenant in the New York Volunteers. In the following year he was made Deputy Judge Advocate-General of the Continental Army, holding this position until in 1779 he was elected a member of the New York Assembly, where he served two years as a legislator. He was again with the army in 1781-1783, as Judge Advocate-General, and again called to the Legislature in 1784. In that year the Act was passed confirming the royal charter but changing the name of the corporation to Columbia College, and General Pell was among the Regents of the University named under this Act. He held this office until the Act of 1787 established the Board of Trustees in the form in which it still

exists. General Pell was made Surrogate of Westchester county in 1787 and occupied that seat until 1800. He died in 1803.

RHINELANDER, Charles Edward

Columbia A.B. 1849.

Born in New York City, 1830; prepared for College under Dr. Francis L. Hawks; graduated Columbia, 1849; merchant in New York City.

CHARLES EDWARD RHINELANDER, Business Man, was born in New York City, July 6, 1830, the son of Bernard and Nancy E. M. (Post)



CHARLES EDWARD RHINELANDER

Rhineland. His early education was received in private schools in New York City, and under the tutorship of Dr. Francis L. Hawks. He graduated Bachelor of Arts from Columbia with the Class of 1849, and has been actively engaged in mercantile pursuits since that time. Mr. Rhinelander is a member of the St. Nicholas Club, the American Geographical Society and the American Museum of Art. He was married, June 6, 1878, to Matilda Francis Cotheal.

MONTGOMERY, James Henry

Columbia A.B. 1881, M.D. 1884.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1859; educated in New York schools; graduated Columbia, 1881; received M.D. 1884; Interne on Surgical Staff of Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, 1884-85; Surgeon of Lake Shore &

Michigan Southern R. R., 1887-92; Acting Asst. Surgeon, U. S. Marine Hospital Service, 1889; Attending Surgeon, Hamot Hospital, Erie, Pa., since 1888; practising physician in Erie, Pa., since 1886.

JAMES HENRY MONTGOMERY, M.D., Physician, was born in Buffalo, New York, February 24, 1859. Dr. Montgomery was prepared for College at two private institutions, the Park Institute at Rye, New York, and the private school of D. S. Everson in Forty-second Street, New York City. He graduated at Columbia with the Class of 1881 and at once entered the Medical Department, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1884. For two years after graduation he was Interne on the Surgical Staff of the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, and then removed in January 1886, to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he remains at the present time, having won gratifying success in the practice of his profession in that city. He has been, since 1888, Attending Surgeon to the Hamot Hospital in Erie, and for five years, 1887-1892, he was Surgeon for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. In 1889, was Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States



JAMES H. MONTGOMERY

Marine Hospital Service. Dr. Montgomery was married, May 5, 1886, to Caroline Skiles of Minneapolis, Minnesota; their children are: Katherine Eglinton and James Henry Montgomery, Jr.

ALLEN, James Morrill

Harvard A.B. 1849.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1831; educated at Chauncey Hall School, Harvard and Columbia; served as Acting Asst. Surgeon U. S. Army and Navy; practising physician, in Milwaukee, Wis., and still in the Government service.

JAMES MORRILL ALLEN, M.D., Acting Assistant Surgeon United States Marine Hospital Service, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 22, 1831, son of James M. and Mary D. (Robins) Allen. Educated preliminarily at Chauncey Hall School, Boston, he entered Harvard and was graduated with the Class of 1849. He subsequently took up the study of medicine, which he completed at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (the Medical Department of Columbia) in 1856, and has ever since followed his profession successfully, both as Government Surgeon and private practitioner, being at the present time a well-known physician of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Dr. Allen entered the United States service as Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, subsequently held the same rank in the Army, and is now Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital Service. On April 9, 1858, he married Eliza J. Stanton; their children are: Stanton, Julia F., Emily R., John R. and Mary O. Allen.

BAKER, John Freeman

Harvard LL.B. 1863.

Born in Yarmouth, Mass., 1839; educated in Boston schools; graduated Harvard Law School, 1863; admitted to Bar in Boston, 1863; practising lawyer in New York City since 1864; author of several notable law books; one of the original members of the Bar Association of New York.

JOHN FREEMAN BAKER, Lawyer, was born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, October 19, 1839, the son of Freeman and Patience Nickerson (Baker) Baker. He comes of Puritan ancestry in which the families of Nickerson, Shaw and Otis have been prominent in the judicial and political annals of Massachusetts. Mr. Baker was educated and fitted for College in the public schools of Boston, and after studying law in the office of a Boston lawyer he entered the Harvard Law School in 1861. Graduating with high honor in 1863, he was admitted to the Bar in Boston, but soon after removed to New York City, where he has been in active practice ever since. Mr. Baker has written several important law books which have given him a wide

reputation as an analytical, careful and capable lawyer, among them being *A Treatise on the Law of Sales of Goods, Wares and Merchandise*, as *Affected by the Statute of Frauds*; *Treatise on Manufacturing Corporations*; *Supplementary Proceedings*, and *The Federal Constitution*; he is also the author of a large number of essays contributed to the *Albany Law Journal*, the *Central Law Journal* and other legal publications. In politics he is a staunch Republican, having taken an active part in many campaigns since 1870, and having been one of the founders of the Republican Club of



JOHN FREEMAN BAKER

the City of New York in 1879, which at present is a potent power in politics. For this club he drafted the original constitution and by-laws which still constitute the larger part of the club's organic law. He is an active member of the club. He is prominent among the men of his profession in New York City, not only on account of his writings on law subjects, but also from his success as counsel in several eminently important cases and for his signal ability and eloquence. He was one of the original members of the Bar Association of New York at the time of its organization in 1868. Mr. Baker was married in 1871, to Julia Elder, of Brooklyn, whose father was an Episcopal minister, having graduated at Gambia College with Edwin M. Stanton.

CILLEY, Bradbury Longfellow

Harvard A.B. 1858, A.M. 1862.

Born in Nottingham, N. H., 1838; educated at the Phillips-Exeter Academy and Harvard; Instructor in Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y.; Professor of Ancient Languages in the Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., from 1859 till his death, 1899.

BRADBURY LONGFELLOW CILLEY, for forty years a teacher in the Phillips-Exeter Academy, was the son of Joseph Longfellow Cilley and Lavinia Bayley Kelly. When he was four years old, his parents removed from Nottingham, his birthplace, to Exeter. He entered the Academy in



BRADBURY L. CILLEY

1851, remained four years, entered Harvard as a Sophomore in 1855, and was graduated with high rank in 1858. For a few months after graduating he taught in Albany, New York, but came to Exeter in February 1859, and served the Academy most faithfully through changing administrations till his death, March 31, 1899. He and his classmate and colleague, Professor G. A. Wentworth, were called the Aaron and the Hur who upheld the hands of Dr. G. L. Soule, then the Principal of the Academy. While Mr. Cilley was connected with the Academy, the number of students and of buildings quadrupled, and the school developed into one of the best equipped preparatory institutions in the United States. Mr. Cilley was a great educator. He has

left his impress on two generations of pupils,—an impress of sound learning, broad and exact scholarship, deep sympathy. Though he gave his best powers to his profession, he found time for other interests both at home and abroad. He was, at one time or another, Vice-President of the Harvard Alumni Association, a Trustee of the Kensington Social Library, a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, and President of the Pascataqua Congregational Club. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He served the town on all the important committees, was a Trustee of the Public Library and of the Union Five Cent Savings Bank. As a public speaker he was clear and convincing, and was frequently able to conciliate hostile factions. He was President of the day at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town in 1883, and at the laying of the corner-stone of the Phillips Church, in the building of which he was most active. He was simple in his tastes, courteous, affable, frank, sagacious,—in short, a fine type of the public-spirited citizen. His colleagues in the Academy spread on the records this expression of their sympathy: "The members of the Faculty of the Phillips-Exeter Academy desire to express something of their grief at the loss they have sustained as a body and as individuals in the death of their colleague, Bradbury Longfellow Cilley, who during a service of forty years never faltered in his devotion to the highest interests of the school he ardently loved and cherished. His uprightness and honesty of purpose compelled our respect; his long experience, his wise and helpful counsels inspired our confidence and added weight to our deliberations; his goodness of heart and warm sympathy won our love."

DAVENPORT, Addington

Harvard A.B. 1689, A.M. 1712.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1670; graduated Harvard, 1689; Register of Deeds for Suffolk Co., Mass.; a founder of Brattle St. Church, 1698; Clerk of House of Representatives and judicial courts; member of Executive Council; Representative in Legislature, 1711-13; Justice of Massachusetts Supreme Court, 1715-36; died 1736.

ADDINGTON DAVENPORT, A.M., Jurist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 3, 1670. He was the grandson of Richard Davenport who came over with John Endicott in the ship Abigail in 1628, from Weymouth, England. Richard Davenport was an Ensign in Endicott's army, and

it was he who, at the command of that fiery anti-papist cut out with his sword the red cross of St. George from the King's colors which hung before the Governor's gate. Addington, the grandson, was graduated at Harvard in 1689 and travelled widely after taking his degree, visiting England, Spain and the West Indies. On his return to Boston he became Register of Deeds for Suffolk county and entered actively into public life. He was one of the founders of the Brattle Street Church in 1698, and served successively as Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the Supreme Court and of the Court of Common Pleas. He was also for some time a member of the Executive Council and was chosen a Representative of Boston in the General Court, 1711-1713. Harvard gave him his Master's degree in 1712, and in 1715 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court, holding a seat on that bench to the time of his death, April 2, 1736. His son, of the same name, a graduate of Harvard in 1719, was Attorney-General of Massachusetts for some years, and then entering the ministry became the first Rector of Trinity Church in Boston.

of Germans, who, landing in America friendless and ignorant of our language and customs, are too often the unfortunate victims of dishonest employers. As the chief moving spirit in this society and as its Counsel for fourteen years, Mr. Lexow has done invaluable service in behalf of his countrymen. He entered political life in 1881 when he was chosen as the Republican candidate for the Assembly in Rockland county, nearly winning election in a district which was Democratic by a large majority. Since then he has been active in many campaigns, and has run as a candidate for City Court Judge and for other offices, being chosen in 1896 the



CHARLES K. LEXOW

LEXOW, Charles King

Harvard A.B. 1873 — Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1849; studied in the University of Bonn, Germany; graduated Harvard, 1873; Columbia Law School, 1875; organized German Legal Aid Society, 1876; has been active in politics since 1881; practising lawyer in New York City since 1875; Counsel for New York Cab Co.

CHARLES KING LEXOW, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 21, 1849, the son of Rudolph and Caroline Lexow. After early education in a private school in Brooklyn, New York, he went abroad to pursue studies at the University of Bonn, Germany, but returning to this country at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 he entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1873. He then entered the Law School of Columbia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the Bar in 1875, and commenced practice in New York City in the office of Sigismund Kaufmann. Mr. Lexow has attained a prominent position in his profession and has been active in several public movements of much importance; he is particularly well known as being, with Mr. Kaufmann, the organizer of the German Legal Aid Society now known as the Legal Aid Society. This society which is composed of German citizens, aims to protect the poorer class

leader in the Twenty-second Assembly District which he has since controlled. His practice deals extensively with general corporation business, several of the largest organizations of the city being among his clients. Since 1890 he has had charge of the legal affairs of the New York Cab Company. He is a member of the Harvard, Republican and Knickerbocker Athletic clubs of New York City and of the Psi Upsilon Society.

HOLYOKE, Edward Augustus

Harvard A.B. 1746, M.D. (Hon.) 1783, LL.D. 1815.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1728; graduated Harvard, 1746; studied medicine and practised in Salem, Mass., 1749-1829; founder and first Pres. of Massachusetts

Medical Society; M.D. (Hon.) Harvard, 1783; Pres. American Acad. of Arts and Sciences; LL.D. Harvard, 1815; died 1829.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS HOLYOKE, M.D., LL.D., Physician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 1, 1728, the son of Edward Holyoke, President of Harvard for thirty-two years, 1737-1769. He was graduated at Harvard in 1746 and studied medicine, settling for practice in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1749, in which year he also received his Master's degree from Harvard. In that town he continued his residence and the practice of his profession throughout his life, a period of eighty years. Harvard conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1783, and on his one hundredth birthday, in 1828, fifty physicians of Salem and Boston gave him a public dinner in his honor, at which he appeared in vigorous condition, physically and mentally, smoked his pipe and offered an appropriate toast. He preserved his faculties unimpaired to an advanced age, and at ninety-two performed a difficult surgical operation with entire success. In his hundredth year he began a historical and reminiscent work upon "the changes in the manners, dress, dwellings and employments of the inhabitants of Salem." Apart from his profession Dr. Holyoke was well versed in science and literature, and an accomplished classical scholar. Harvard made him a Doctor of Laws in 1815, and he was a President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Dr. Holyoke was a founder of the Massachusetts Medical Society and its first President. He died in Salem in his one hundred and first year, March 21, 1829.

FISSE, William Edmund

Harvard Law School 1879-80.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1857; educated in public schools of St. Louis; graduated at St. Louis Law School, 1879; post graduate student at Harvard Law School, 1879-80; practising lawyer in St. Louis since 1881.

WILLIAM EDMUND FISSE, Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 20, 1857, the son of John Henry and Emma Monroe (Brison) Fisse. He received early education in the public schools of his birthplace and at the age of eighteen entered the St. Louis Law School, the Law Department of Washington University, where he graduated, Bachelor of Laws, in 1878. In 1879 he went to Harvard and pursued for one year a course of post-graduate study in law, returning then

to St. Louis and engaging in a practice which he has continued ever since with notable success. For ten years his practice was in partnership with Jacob Klien, a graduate of the Harvard Law School. Although Mr. Fisse has been active in political affairs, he has never sought or held any public office except that of member of the Board of Public Schools of St. Louis, in which capacity he served for two years, 1891-1893. He is a member of the Harvard, Mercantile and Union clubs of St. Louis.



W. E. FISSE

Mr. Fisse was married, October 15, 1883, to Margaret Dietrich; their children are: Kate, Edna and Irene Fisse.

LOWELL, Charles Russell

Harvard A.B. 1854.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1835; graduated Harvard, 1854; in travel and manufacturing business until 1861; entered Army as Capt. U. S. Cavalry, 1861; Brevet Maj. of Volunteers, 1862; Col. 2d Massachusetts Cavalry, 1863-64; engaged in campaigns of Peninsula and Shenandoah, and promoted Brig.-Gen. of Volunteers, 1864; died of wounds received at Cedar Creek, 1864.

CHARLES RUSSELL LOWELL, Soldier, was born in Boston, January 2, 1835, the son of Charles Russell and Anna Jackson (Cabot) Lowell. His ancestor, Percival Lowell, a merchant, came

from Bristol, England, to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1639, and the family from the early Colonial days has held a leading place in the political, industrial and intellectual history of New England. His great-great-grandfather was a graduate of Harvard in 1721 and the first minister of Newburyport, Massachusetts. His great-grandfather, John (Harvard 1760), was a Revolutionary statesman, a Chief-Justice of the United States Circuit Court, and one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. His grandfather, Charles (Harvard 1800), was a Fellow of that College for many years. His mother was distinguished as an author. Charles Russell, the younger, was graduated with the first honors at Harvard in 1854 and for some years travelled abroad, returning to engage in the manufacture of iron and steel and in railroad construction. He was Superintendent of some iron-works in Cumberland Valley, Maryland, when the Civil War broke out, and at once offered his services to the Secretary of War at Washington. In May 1861, he was given a commission as Captain in the Sixth United States Cavalry and served in the Peninsular Campaign in General Stoneman's command and for a time on the staff of General George B. McClellan. In recognition of his bravery he was chosen to carry to Washington the Confederate flags taken at Antietam and was brevetted Major of Volunteers. The following year he organized the Second Massachusetts Cavalry regiment and was made its Colonel, April 15, 1863, going at once to the front. In command of a brigade of cavalry of which his regiment formed a part, Colonel Lowell was engaged actively with Mosby's guerillas and other bands operating in the territory about Washington, and later in the raids of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, becoming conspicuous for gallantry and receiving promotion as Brigadier-General of Volunteers on the recommendation of the General commanding. In the operations in Virginia, General Lowell had thirteen horses shot under him, but escaped himself without injury until the battle of Cedar Creek, when he was wounded while leading the advance of General Getty's division. He refused to leave his command, but in the moment of victory he received additional wounds, of which he died, near Middleton, Virginia, on the following day, October 20, 1864. His commission as Brigadier-General bears date of one day before his death. In 1863, General Lowell married Josephine, a daughter of Francis George Shaw, of Boston, a woman of rare accomplishments and widely known as a philanthropist.

McNAIR, Antoine de Reilhe

Harvard Graduate School, 1880-1883

Born in New Orleans, La., 1839; graduated U. S. Naval Academy, 1860; in active service in the Navy continuously during the Civil War, promoted to rank of Lieut.-Commander; Inst. in Seamanship, Naval Tactics and Naval Architecture at Naval Academy, 1866-67; retired from the service, 1872; graduate student at Harvard, 1880-84; member of Board of Education at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., since 1889.

ANTOINE DE REILHE McNAIR, Naval Officer, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, September 15, 1839, the son of Lieutenant Antoine de Reilhe and Elvina (Johnson) McNair.



ANTOINE DE R. McNAIR

For three generations before him the McNairs have been in the military service of the United States, the great-grandfather, David McNair, having been a Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Line who crossed the Delaware with Washington on Christmas night, 1776, and fell mortally wounded in the attack upon the Hessians. The father of the subject of this sketch, a Lieutenant in the Army, was crippled for life by wounds received in the Black Hawk War of 1832. With complete military tradition before him, therefore, Antoine de Reilhe McNair at the age of sixteen entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, as Midshipman, on Probation for Instruction from Missouri in the same class with such men as Schley, Watson, Mahan and Philip. On

graduation in 1860 he was sent to South America on the cruiser *Seminole*, but returned to the United States at the outbreak of the Civil War and immediately went into active service in which he continued until the end of the war, serving under Farragut, Dupont, Porter, Rowan, Dahlgren and Godon and fighting in many of the more important naval battles. Participating in the capture of Norfolk, Virginia, and in the fighting which ended with the destruction of the Confederate ram *Merrimac* he received the grade of Master, and in July 1862 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant for "gallant and meritorious services at Port Royal, Fort Pulaski, the Capture of Norfolk and the Destruction of the *Merrimac*." Later he engaged in general and blockade service participating in the fights at Fort Sumpter and Charleston in April 1863, Morris Island, where he was wounded, in July 1863, and again at Charleston in September 1863. From October 1863 to June 1864 he was in command of the United States ship *Gemsbok* engaged in the West Indies convoying mail steamers, and in subsequent service in the West Indies received the injury which finally made necessary his retirement from the service. He saw further service in several battles during the last year of the war, was present at the final collapse of the Confederacy in front of Richmond, Virginia, and in July 1866 was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. During the year of 1866-1867 Lieutenant McNair held a position as Instructor in Seamanship, Naval Tactics and Naval Architecture at the Naval Academy, and then served in different commands until 1872 when he was placed on the retired list. He spent four years in post-graduate study of science at Harvard, from 1880 to 1883 as a resident and the following year as a non-resident. He has been since 1889 a member of the Board of Education in Saratoga Springs, New York, his place of residence, serving that Board as President in 1894. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, Order of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Signet Society of Harvard and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In politics he is a Jeffersonian Democrat. Lieutenant McNair was married December 13, 1871, to Frances Clark; their only child living is Jessie McNair. A son, Frederick Park McNair, a member of the Class of 1898 at West Point, lost his life in the recent war with Spain, being the last of three of that name who have died in the military service of the United States.

MILTON, Henry Slade

Harvard A.B. 1875.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1855; graduate of the Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1875; Boston Univ. Law School, 1876; has practised law in Boston since 1876; Special Justice 2d Dist. Court of Middlesex Co., 1884-94; Representative in Massachusetts Legislature 1889-90, Senator 1893-94; Mayor of Waltham, Mass., 1895.

HENRY SLADE MILTON, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 28, 1855. He was educated in the Boston public schools, receiving preparation for College in the Boston Latin School where he was a Franklin Medal Scholar. After graduating Bachelor of Arts at Harvard in 1875, he entered the Boston University Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876, being admitted in that year to the Suffolk Bar. Since that day Mr. Milton has been engaged in practice in Boston, holding many offices in the service of the state and local affairs. From 1878 to 1881 he was a member of the School Committee of the town of Weston, and of the Waltham Committee from 1885 to 1889. He was appointed Special Justice of the Second District Court of Middlesex county in 1884, and remained in that office until 1894. From 1885 to 1895 he was Civil Service Examiner for the City of Waltham, and in 1895 Mayor of that city. He sat as Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1889 and 1890, and as Senator during the years 1893 and 1894. He is a member of the Society of Free Masons and the Order of Odd Fellows, and has always been a Republican in politics. He was married, November 7, 1877, to Liliast Constance Haynes. His children are: Alice and Cliffordier Eva Milton.

OSGOOD, Howard

Harvard, Class of 1850 — Princeton LL.D. 1894.

Born Plaquemines Parish, La., 1831; Class of 1850 Harvard; sugar planter, 1849-53; Baptist minister, Flushing, L. I., and New York City, 1856-68; Prof. of Hebrew, Crozer Theological Seminary, 1868-74, Rochester Theological Seminary, 1875-1900; D.D. Brown, 1868; LL.D. Princeton, 1894.

HOWARD OSGOOD, LL.D., D.D., Professor of Hebrew at the Rochester Theological Seminary, was born in the Parish of Plaquemines, Louisiana, January 4, 1831, the son of Isaac and Jane Rebecca (Hall) Osgood. It is an interesting fact that an ancestor, John Osgood, lived on the same farm in North Andover, Massachusetts, occupied by his descendants from 1642 to 1875. Dr.

Osgood was prepared for College at schools in New York and Flushing, Long Island, going to Harvard in 1846 and entering the course of general studies in the Academic Department. He was obliged to leave College at the end of his Junior year to assume the care of a plantation in Louisiana. Until 1853 he was engaged in the cultivation of sugar. In 1858 he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard as of the Class of 1850, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course in 1861. After holding Pastorates in Baptist churches in Flushing, Long Island, and in New York City for twelve years, he accepted an appointment as Professor of Hebrew in the Crozer Theological



HOWARD OSGOOD

Seminary in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1874. In 1875 he was called to the same chair, his present position at the seminary in Rochester, New York. Dr. Osgood's valuable research work in Hebrew subjects has found expression in several notable magazine articles. He holds two honorary degrees, Doctor of Divinity, conferred by Brown in 1868, and Doctor of Laws, conferred by Princeton in 1894. Dr. Osgood married, April 14, 1853, Caroline Townsend Lawrence; their children are: Ella, Howard Lawrence, Bradish, Carrie, Florence, Henry, William Hicks, Jeannie, Alfred Townsend and Helen Osgood.

PALFREY, John Carver

Harvard A.B. 1853, A.M. 1857.

Born in Cambridge, Mass., 1833; graduated Harvard, 1853; at West Point, 1857; served in U. S. Army Engineer Corps, 1857-65; engaged in business in Lowell, Mass., 1865-74, and in Boston, Mass., since 1874.

JOHAN CARVER PALFREY, Business Man, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 25, 1833. His father, John Gorham Palfrey, author, historian and Professor of Sacred Literature at Harvard, was the grandson of Colonel William Palfrey, who was prominent in the movements preceding the Revolution and during that war served on the staff of General Washington and as Paymaster General of the Continental Army. His mother was Mary Ann (Hammond) Palfrey. As a boy Mr. Palfrey attended the Adams Common School, and the Boston Latin School, receiving at the Hopkins Classical School of Cambridge, his final preparation for College. He entered Harvard at the age of fifteen and after graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1853, went to the United States Military Academy at West Point as a member of the Class of 1857. After finishing his course at the Academy at the head of his class he entered the service of the United States Army as an officer of the Engineer Corps, in which service he continued until 1865, attaining in the War of Secession the ranks of Assistant Inspector-General and Captain of Engineers, and being brevetted Major, Lieutenant-Colonel Colonel and Brigadier-General of the United States Army. He performed valuable service in the construction of various defences and participated in the siege and capture of Mobile, Alabama, and other places. Mr. Palfrey entered upon a business career as Superintendent of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Massachusetts, and continued in that position until 1874, when he became Treasurer of the Manchester Mills in Manchester, New Hampshire. His work in this capacity continued for seventeen years, until 1891, and in 1894 he was appointed to his present position, that of Treasurer of the Boston Pier or Long Wharf Company. He is a member of the Φ B K Society, the Society of the Cincinnati, and the Loyal Legion, serving the latter as Senior Vice-Commander in 1895. Dartmouth conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts in 1873. He was married, October 21, 1874, to Adelaide Eliza Payson. Their children are: John Gorham, born 1875; Francis Winslow, born 1877; and Hannah Gilbert Palfrey, born 1881.

PECK, Hiram David

Harvard LL.B. 1865.

Born in Harrison Co., Ky., 1844; graduated Miami Univ. 1862, Harvard Law School, 1865; LL.D. Miami and Univ. of Cincinnati, 1891; admitted to Ohio Bar, 1867; City Solicitor of Cincinnati, O., 1876; Judge of Superior Court of Cincinnati, 1883-89; practising lawyer in Cincinnati since 1889.

HIRAM DAVID PECK, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, March 23, 1844, the son of John Wellington and Nancy (Veach) Peck. He is the seventh generation in direct lineal descent from Joseph Peck who came



HIRAM DAVID PECK

from England to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638. On his mother's side the Veaches and Broadwells are prominent families of Kentucky. He was prepared for College at a private school where he was under the instruction of Rev. Carter Page, an Episcopal clergyman. At the early age of eighteen Mr. Peck was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Miami University, and immediately commenced the study of law. This was interrupted, however, by his enlistment as a private in a regiment of Ohio infantry at the outbreak of the Civil War. After one year he resumed his legal studies with W. Trimble of Cynthiana, Kentucky, going later to the Harvard Law School, where he graduated Bachelor Laws in 1865. The following year he re-

moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, was admitted to the Bar there and has been in active practice in that city ever since. Mr. Peck was appointed Assistant City Solicitor in 1873 and City Solicitor in 1876, occupying the latter office for one year. His last public office was that of Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, a position which he held from 1883 to 1889, since that time having been engaged in practice in Cincinnati in partnership with his son John W. Peck and Frank H. Shaffer under the firm name of Peck, Shaffer & Peck. He was a Director of the University of Cincinnati for five years, from 1878 to 1883, and in 1891 he was made a Doctor of Laws by that institution, receiving the same degree the same year from Miami. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society, the Cincinnati Literary and the Queen City clubs. Mr. Peck was married, November 18, 1868, to Harriet Emily Weld, of Boston, Massachusetts, and has three children living: John Weld, Edith Mary and Arthur Minot Peck.

ROBBINS, Philemon

Harvard A.B. 1729 — Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1733.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1710; graduated Harvard 1729; A.M. 1732; studied theology and ordained minister of church at Bramford, Conn., 1732; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1733; Pastor in Bramford throughout his life; died 1781.

PHILEMON ROBBINS, M.A., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1710, and graduated at Harvard in 1729, receiving there his Master's degree in course. Meantime he continued in residence at Cambridge as a student of theology, receiving license to preach in 1732 and entering at once upon the work of the ministry. The call which he received was to the church at Bramford, Connecticut, over which he was installed in the year last named and with which he remained throughout his life, a continuous ministry of forty-nine years. Shortly after his settlement in Bramford, Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He died in 1781. Mr. Robbins was the progenitor of a long line of distinguished clergymen. His eldest son, Chandler (Yale 1756), was for many years Pastor of the Congregational Church at Plymouth, Massachusetts, a Doctor of Divinity of Dartmouth and of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. His second son, Ammi Ruhamah (Yale 1760), was a Chaplain in the Revolutionary Army and for more than half a century Pastor of the church in Norfolk, Connecticut. His

grandson, Thomas, who received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard in 1838, was a founder of the Connecticut Historical Society, to which he left his valuable library. His great-grandson, Chandler (Harvard 1829), succeeded Ralph Waldo Emerson as Pastor of the Second Church in Boston, and at the time of his resignation in 1874 was the oldest settled minister in that city.

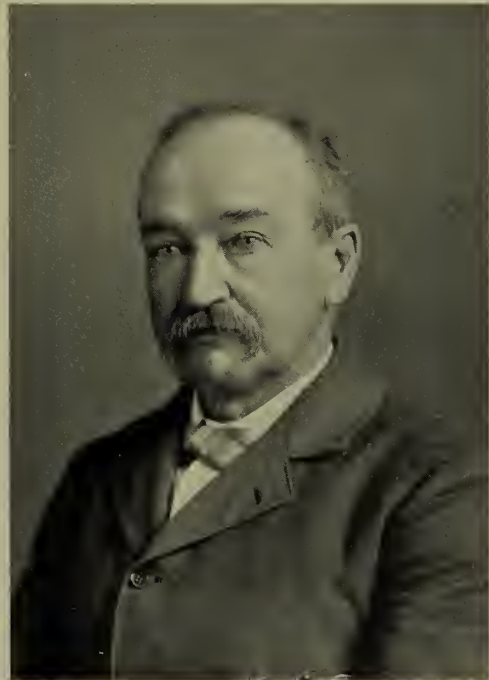
ROMBAUER, Roderick Emile

Harvard LL.B. 1858.

Born in Hungary, 1833; educated in Hungary; came to the U. S. in 1851; engaged in civil engineering, 1853-56; admitted to the Bar in Boston, Mass., 1857; graduated Harvard Law School, 1858; practised law in St. Louis, Mo., 1858-61; attained rank of Capt. in Civil War; Judge of Law Commissioner's Court, St. Louis, 1863; Judge of Circuit Court, 1867-71; Presiding Judge, Missouri Court of Appeals, 1884-97.

RODERICK EMILE ROMBAUER, Jurist, was born in Seleszto, Hungary, May 9, 1833, the son of Theodore and Bertha Rombauer, whose maiden name was also Rombauer, his father and mother being relatives. It is probable that the Hungarian founders of the family went to Upper Hungary from Germany during the latter part of the Arpad Dynasty, which ended in the year 1301, as traditionary evidence locates them there in that period, but owing to the destruction of all records during the Hungarian Wars of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, there exists no authentic history of the family prior to the beginning of the seventeenth century. The archives of the city of Löose contain a report to his constituency of a member of Congress named Romppauer which appears to be an ancient way of spelling the name, and for centuries the Rombauers have been recognized as of the nobility. This Romppauer is the earliest authenticated ancestor of Roderick E. Theodore Rombauer, Judge Rombauer's father, who was a member of the Department of Industry, chief of a division national Hungarian cabinet 1848-1849 and had charge of a factory for producing arms and other military supplies during the Hungarian Revolution under Kossuth, sought refuge in the United States in 1850. He died in Davenport, Iowa, in 1855, and his widow died in Alameda, California, in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years. Roderick E. Rombauer acquired a classical education in his native country and for some time resided in Buda-Pesth. Coming to America in 1851, he resided in Iowa until 1853, assisting his father in the cultivation of a farm when

he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and in the latter year became Assistant Civil Engineer of the Northern Cross Railroad (now a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system), with headquarters in Avon, Illinois. In 1856 he began the study of law under the direction of Judge Lawrence (afterward Chief-Justice of Illinois), and then entered the Dane Law School of Harvard, where he was graduated with the Class of 1858. Admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in December 1857, and to that of Missouri in May 1858, he practised in St. Louis until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he was



R. E. ROMBAUER

enlisted as a private in the First Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, and subsequently was commissioned Captain in the First Regiment, United States Reserve Corps of that state. He was at one time a member of the firm of Rombauer & Finkelnburg, St. Louis, and from 1881 till 1884 was associated with David Goldsmith, but the greater portion of his practice has been conducted without a partner. In 1863 he was elected Judge of the St. Louis Law Commissioners' Court, and in 1867 was appointed a Circuit Judge, to which post he was elected by popular vote for the full term in the following year and retained it until 1871. In 1884 he was elected to the Appellate Bench and was Presiding Judge of that Court for twelve years, during which time many

important cases were disposed of by that tribunal. Judge Rombauer has several times declined to become a candidate for the Supreme Bench. Both as lawyer and jurist he has displayed eminent legal attainments, and his analytic powers, strict impartiality and unimpeachable integrity amply demonstrate his fitness for the highest judicial functions. In politics he has consistently upheld the principles of the Republican party from the time of becoming a voter, although prevented by his judicial duties from active participation in its affairs. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian church. In 1865 Judge Rombauer married Augusta Koerner, of Belleville, Illinois, the second daughter of Governor Gustavus Koerner, of that state, one of the most prominent German-American citizens of the middle west. Of this union there are six children living: Theodore G., born in October, 1866, and Edgar R., born July 3, 1868, both of whom are members of the St. Louis Bar; Alfred B., born September 17, 1869, now a mining engineer of Butte, Montana; Bertha S., born August 11, 1872; Sophie M., born October 13, 1874; and Irma Rombauer, born August 30, 1884.

STEINER, Robert Eugene

Harvard LL.B. 1884.

Born near Greenville, Ala., 1862; educated at Univ. of Alabama; practised law at Greenville and later at Montgomery; carried on banking for a time; Major of the Second Alabama National Guard; member of the Alabama Legislature; Senator in the Alabama General Assembly; Corporation Counsel for City of Montgomery.

ROBERT EUGENE STEINER, Lawyer, was born near Greenville, Alabama, May 9, 1862. His father, Joseph Steiner, was born in Austria and came to America in 1840. His mother, Margaret Matilda (Camp) Steiner, was born in Alabama and traces her descent from American ancestry as far back as the beginning of the century. After receiving in 1880 the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Alabama and in 1881 the degree of Master of Arts, he graduated at Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884, and spent five years succeeding in the practice of law at Greenville. He then went into the banking house of his father as a member of the firm, remaining there until 1892, when he removed to Montgomery to resume his profession of law. As a member of the firm of Graham & Steiner, with business largely of commercial and

corporation character, he has won a high position, holding various offices including that of Corporation Counsel to the City of Montgomery. From 1887 to 1890 Mr. Steiner was Major of the Second Alabama National Guard. In 1886-1887 he was a member of the Alabama Legislature and in 1892-



ROBT. E. STEINER

1893 was Senator in the Alabama General Assembly. He married, December 16, 1884, May Flowers.

SHARPLESS, Isaac

Harvard B.S. 1873.

Born in Chester Co., Pa., 1848; attended Westtown Boarding School, Pa.; graduated Harvard Scientific School, 1873; taught in Westtown School, 1873-75; Asst. in Haverford College, 1875; Prof. of Mathematics and Astronomy, 1879, Dean of the College, 1885 and Pres. since 1887; received Sc.D. from Univ. of Pennsylvania in 1883 and LL.D. from Swarthmore College, 1889; author of text-books and other writings.

ISAAC SHARPLESS, LL.D., President of Haverford College, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1848, the son of Aaron and Susanna (Forsythe) Sharpless. The first American ancestor of the name was John Sharpless, who came from England and settled in Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1682. Mr. Sharpless received much of his early education and his preparation for College

at the Westtown Boarding School in Chester county, Pennsylvania, entering Harvard from that school in 1872. While in Harvard he pursued studies in the Lawrence Scientific School, paying particular attention to the subject of civil engineering, and in 1873 he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first position after graduation was that of teacher in the Westtown School, where he had previously been a student. Here he remained for two years until called to a position as Assistant in Haverford College in 1875, which was the beginning of the progressive career which resulted in his appointment to the Presidency of the College in 1887. He was successively Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy and Dean of the Faculty previous to his appointment as President. Mr. Sharpless has written extensively upon scientific, educational and other subjects, publishing his work in book form and in magazine articles. Among the more important of his books are: Text Books on Geometry and Astronomy; English Education in Elementary and Secondary Schools; and A Quaker Experiment in Government. He was made a Doctor of Science by the University of Pennsylvania in 1883 and a Doctor of Laws by Swarthmore College in 1889. Mr. Sharpless was married August 10, 1876, to Lydia Trimble Cope; his children are: Helen, Amy C., Frederic C., Edith F., Lydia T. and Katharine T. Sharpless.

WILLIAMS, Stephen

Harvard A.B. 1713.

Born in Deerfield, Mass., 1693; taken captive by Indians, 1704, and ransomed and returned to Boston, 1705; graduated Harvard, 1713; studied theology and ordained to the ministry, 1716; Pastor at Longmeadow, Mass., 1716-82; Chaplain with the Colonial troops in campaigns against the French and Indians; established mission to the Stockbridge Indians, 1734; D.D. Dartmouth, 1773; died 1782.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, May 14, 1693. His great-grandfather, Robert Williams, came to this country about 1638, settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts. His father, the Rev. John Williams (Harvard 1683), was Pastor of the church at Deerfield, at that time a frontier town and exposed to attacks by the Indians. Stephen was a lad of eleven years when the "Deerfield Massacre" occurred, in 1704, and was among the three hundred captives spared from death, and marched on foot to Canada. On the way his

mother, who fell from exhaustion, was killed with a tomahawk. He was ransomed by the Governor of Canada after more than a year's detention as prisoner and sent back to Boston, where his father soon followed him. He was prepared for College under his father's tuition and graduated at Harvard in 1713, studying for the ministry and being ordained Pastor of the church at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1716. In this charge he continued throughout his life, serving also as Chaplain with the Colonial troops engaged in three campaigns against the French and Indians accompanying Sir William Pepperell to Cape Breton and Sir William Johnson to Lake George. He also established the mission to the Stockbridge Indians in 1734. Dartmouth College gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1773. He died in Longmeadow, June 10, 1782.

RICHARDSON, John

Harvard A.B. 1666.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1647; graduated Harvard, 1666; Tutor and Resident Fellow of College; ordained Pastor of the Church at Newbury, Mass., 1675, and continued in that charge until his death in 1696.

JOHAN RICHARDSON, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1647, the eldest son of Amos Richardson, a merchant tailor of that town who subsequently removed to Stonington, Connecticut. He was graduated at Harvard in 1666, studied theology and served there as Tutor and Resident Fellow for a number of years. In the proposed College Charter of 1672 he was named as Fellow. Mr. Richardson resigned his Fellowship at the time of the difficulties in which President Hoar was concerned, in 1673, although it does not appear that he was bitterly opposed to the President. It was his resignation together with that of his associates, however, that left the Corporation without a legal governor and the President without support. He began his ministry at Newbury as early as 1673, and was probably preaching there at the time he closed his official connection with Harvard, although he was not ordained over the church until 1675. His salary was £100 annually, paid in produce at current rates. In 1693 Mr. Richardson received assistance in his work from John Clark (Harvard 1690), and in 1695 Christopher Toppan was called as his colleague in consequence of his rapidly failing health. For nearly two years before his death he was incapacitated by illness for the performance of his ministerial duties. He died in Newbury, April 27, 1696.

ADAMS, Andrew

Yale B.A. 1760, LL.D. 1796.

Born in Stratford, Conn., 1736; graduated Yale, 1760; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1762; member of Provincial Council, 1771; member of Connecticut Legislature, 1776-81; delegate to Continental Congress, 1777-82; Justice of Supreme Court of Connecticut, 1789, and Chief-Justice, 1793; LL.D. Yale, 1796; died 1797.

ANDREW ADAMS, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, in January 1736, and graduated at Yale in 1760, receiving his Master's degree there in course. Following his graduation he studied law and was admitted to the Fairfield County Bar in 1762, practising law for a time in Stamford and in 1764 removing to Litchfield. There he attained distinction as a lawyer, and when the relations between the Colonies and Great Britain grew more strained he took part in public affairs with zeal. He entered the Connecticut Legislature, in 1776, serving for several years, and represented the state in the Continental Congress throughout practically the entire period of the War of the Revolution. He also served for a time as a member of the Executive Council. At the close of the war he was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State and became its Chief-Justice in 1793, holding that position to the time of his death, November 26, 1797. Yale gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1796. He left the reputation of a skilful lawyer and a learned judge.

BLODGETT, George Reddington

Yale B.A. 1884.

Born in Bangor, Me., 1862; prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1884; Examiner in U. S. Patent office; admitted to the Bar, 1888; became member of firm Bentley & Blodgett, Boston, Council for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co. and later for the General Electric Co.; died 1898.

GEORGE REDDINGTON BLODGETT, Lawyer, was born in Bangor, Maine, September 17, 1862. He was the son of George and Mary (Pond) Blodgett. Mr. Blodgett was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts, and from that school entered Yale in 1880. After graduation he became Examiner in the United States Patent Office, pursuing at the same time the study of patent law and electrical science. In 1888 he was admitted to the Bar, and began practice in New York City. He soon removed, however, to Boston, where he became a member of the firm

of Bentley & Blodgett, who were Counsel for the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, and subsequently for the General Electric Company. When the latter firm moved its headquarters to Schenectady, New York, Mr. Blodgett took charge there of the patent department of the business. Both in his connection with the Electric Company and in his private practice he won an unusually brilliant success. His thorough knowledge of patent law and electrical mechanism, together with much sound judgment and executive ability, won him the place of an influential and trusted adviser of the



GEORGE R. BLODGETT

Electric Company. His untimely and tragic death, which occurred at his home in Schenectady, December 4, 1898, was a shock to a host of friends and business associates. He was shot in his bedroom by a burglar, and died from the effects of the wound. He was married, April 11, 1893, to Katharine Buchanan Burr, who survives him, with a son, George Reddington, and a daughter, Katharine Burr Blodgett.

HASKELL, Robert Chandler

Yale B.A. 1858, M.A. 1861.

Born in Weathersfield, Vt.; graduated Yale, 1858; appointed Prof. of Mathematics in Oahu Coll., Honolulu; engaged in manufacture of oil clothing in Lan-

singburg, N. Y., since 1860; received M.A. degree from Yale, 1861; was influential in educational matters in Lansingburg; died 1897.

ROBERT CHANDLER HASKELL, Business Man and Educator, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, September 6, 1834, the son of John Chandler and Randilla (Whipple) Haskell. Mr. Haskell entered Yale with the Class of 1858, and immediately after graduation was appointed to a Professorship in Mathematics at Oahu College in Honolulu. Among the pupils who studied under him was David Kalakaua, who was subsequently King of the Hawaiian Islands. After two years of that work he returned to America to engage in business, and from 1860 until the time of his death he was occupied in the manufacture of oil clothing at Lansingburg, New York. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1861. Mr. Haskell had always a deep interest in educational matters, and the school system at Lansingburg was developed chiefly through his influence. He was the founder of the Kindergarten there. As active Trustee he served three important institutions, the Lansingburg Academy, the Emma Willard Seminary, and the Hampton Institute in Virginia. He died at his home in Lansingburg, May 12, 1897, from paralysis with which he had been first stricken in 1895. He was married in 1863 to Sarah H. Parmelee.

KIRTLAND, Edwin Leander

Yale B.A. 1859.

Born in Westbrook, Conn., 1832; educated in public schools and in Westbrook Academy; graduated Yale, 1859; studied in Yale Law School, 1859-60; employed in U. S. Pension Office, 1861-65; in business in Philadelphia, 1865-67; member of Connecticut Legislature, 1869; half owner and Editor of Holyoke (Mass.) Transcript, 1870-75; member of Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1876; engaged in paper business 1876-78; Supt. of Schools in Holyoke, 1878-96; Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue since 1898.

EDWIN LEANDER KIRTLAND, Business Man and Educator, was born in Westbrook, Connecticut, December 27, 1832, the son of Philip Marvin Kirtland and Lucy Ann Kelsey. The first American ancestor of the family, Philip Kirtland, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1635. Mr. Kirtland at an early age attended the public schools of Westbrook, receiving preparation for College at the academy in that town. After graduating at Yale in 1859 he spent one year in the Law School,

but abandoned the plan of legal study to enter a position at the United States Pension Office in Washington in 1861, where he remained until 1865, when he engaged in a carpet business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with Joseph Blackwood. After two years he returned to Westbrook, which town he represented in the Connecticut Legislature in 1869, removing the same year to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he became half owner and Editor of the Holyoke Transcript. In 1876 having sold his interest in the Transcript, Mr. Kirtland was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives where he remained for one year, declining a renomination



EDWIN L. KIRTLAND

to assume connection with the National Paper Company. He sold his interest in this concern in 1878 and was elected Superintendent of Schools in Holyoke, an office which he held for eighteen years — the most pleasant occupation, he says, of any in a singularly varied career. From 1896 until 1898 study and literary work occupied his attention, and in that period he published several historical writings of much interest. He has been, since 1898, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. In politics his views are those of the Republican party. Mr. Kirtland was married in November, 1864, to Edwina Magna, who died in October 1884, by whom he had two children; Edwina Magna, now Mrs. L. E.

Bellows and Maria Lucy, now Mrs. I. E. Sawyer. He was married again, July 6, 1892, to Laura Maria (Newton) Whiting, who died April 9, 1898.

LINTON, William James

Yale (Hon.) M.A. 1891.

Born in London, Eng., 1812; became noted as an engraver; was one of the leaders in the Chartist movement in England; received honorary M.A. degree from Yale in 1891; died 1897.

WILLIAM JAMES LINTON, Engraver and Author, was born in London, England, in 1812. At an early age he served an apprenticeship in the engraving trade. He became very famous through the remarkable engravings which he produced, and he was probably the greatest master of the art living in modern times. His book entitled *Masters of Engraving* is said to be the only authoritative treatise on the subject extant. Mr. Linton was the author of several poetical works and of certain political articles written during the Chartist movement in London, of which he was one of the leaders, constantly advocating the proposed reforms. He was given an honorary degree of Master of Arts by Yale in 1891. He was a member of the National Academy of Arts, and the Century and Grolier clubs, of New York City, and had a place of prominence among the first literary men and artists of the country. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, December 29, 1897.

MERRITT, Oliver Hazard Perry

Yale LL.B. 1894.

Born at Sing Sing, N. Y., 1873; educated at public schools, Danbury (Conn.) High School, and privately; special courses at Yale; graduated Yale Law School, 1894; in office of City Attorney, New Haven, 1894-95, and also in New York City for a time; engaged on preparation of uniform code of commercial law with Judge Brewster for American Bar Association; in practice with Henry C. Griffin, Tarrytown, New York.

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY MERRITT, Lawyer, was born in Sing Sing, New York, July 20, 1873, son of Charles Avery and Juliet Dobbs (Bedient) Merritt. He is descended in the paternal line from one of three brothers Merritt, who settled in New Amsterdam under the Governorship of Peter Stuyvesant in 1650; and his mother was directly descended from Captain William Dobbs, Paymaster-General of the Continental Army and Chief of Staff to General Washington. She was also collaterally related to Commodore Perry. Mr.

Merritt received his early education in the public schools of Danbury, Connecticut, and under private tutors, and fitted for College at the Danbury High School and privately. He took special courses in political science, law, philosophy, political economy and kindred subjects at Yale, and the full course in the Law Department, graduating in 1894. During his residence in New Haven, Mr. Merritt served in the Connecticut National Guard, enlisting in Company G, Fourth Regiment, and from 1891 until he resigned in 1894 upon his removal to New York, he was a member of the staff of Colonel Russell Frost



OLIVER H. P. MERRITT

of that regiment. Upon his admission to the Bar in 1894, he became associated with Tyler, Ingersoll & Moran, City Attorneys of New Haven, for a year, going from there to Morse, Livermore & Griffin in New York City, with whom he practised law in 1896. He was later connected with Murray, Bennett, & Ingersoll as Managing Attorney until the middle of 1896, when ill health compelled his retirement from active practice for a year. In the summer of 1897 the American Bar Association undertook the preparation of a uniform code of commercial law, which work was placed in charge of a committee with Hon. Lyman D. Brewster as Chairman. Mr. Merritt was associated with Judge Brewster in the undertaking until its completion and adoption by

the association. It has been adopted by a large number of states, but with slight modifications in any case. Since the completion of this work Mr. Merritt has been associated in practice with Henry C. Griffin at Tarrytown. He is a Democrat in politics, affiliated with the wing of the party opposed to Mr. Bryan and his theories, but has taken no active part in partisan struggles.

MYERS, Philip Van Ness

Yale LL.B. 1874.

Born at Tribe's Hill, N. Y., 1846; attended Gilmore Academy, Ballston Spa, N. Y.; graduated at Williams College, 1871; studied at Yale Law School, 1873-74; President of Belmont Coll., 1879-91; Professor of History and Political Economy at Univ. of Cincinnati, 1891-1900.

PHILIP VAN NESS MYERS, L.H.D., was born at Tribe's Hill, New York, August 10, 1846, the son of Jacob and Catherine (Morris) Myers. He was prepared for College at the Gilmore Academy, Ballston Spa, New York, and entering Williams College in 1867 graduated, Bachelor of Arts, in 1871. The following year he spent in travel in Europe and Asia, and upon his return to America entered the Yale Law School. Professor Myers was appointed President of Belmont College in 1879, and remained in that office until 1891, when he resigned to accept the position of Professor of History and Political Economy at the University of Cincinnati. He is a member of the American Historical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Ohio Philosophical and Historical Society. He was married, in 1875, to Ida Cornelia Miller.

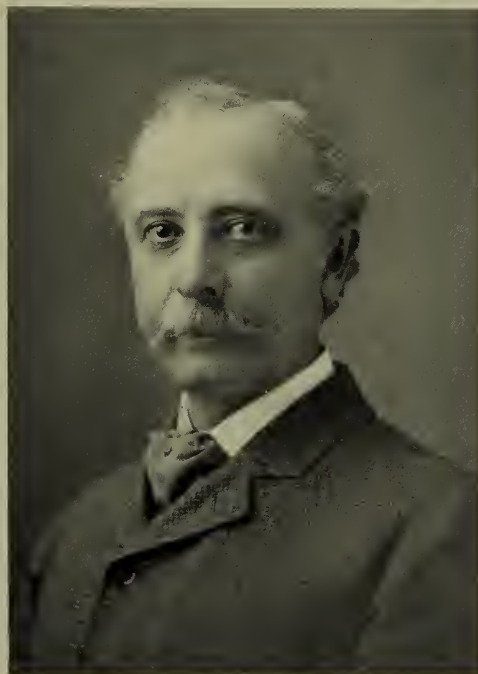
RATTLE, William James

Yale, Sheffield School, 1870-1874.

Born in Cuyahoga Falls, O., 1852; educated in district and public schools and at the Kenyon Preparatory School, Gambier, O.; Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1870-74; Chief Chemist, Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, 1874-82; Mining Engineer and Analytical Chemist in Cleveland since 1882; Consulting Engineer for several large corporations.

WILLIAM JAMES RATTLE, Consulting Engineer and Chemist, was born in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, September 6, 1852, the son of William and Elizabeth Goodman (Gaylord) Rattle. His father was a native of Bath, England, descended from an old Quaker family, and his mother came of old Connecticut stock. He received his early education in country schools in the vicinity of his native place, and in the public schools of Cleveland, and

after a preparatory course at the Kenyon Preparatory School at Gambier, Ohio, entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1870, pursuing his studies there for four years. On leaving the University in 1874, Mr. Rattle was engaged as Chief Chemist for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, remaining in that position for eight years. Since 1882 he has been engaged in general practice as a Consulting Mining Engineer and Analytical Chemist in Cleveland. He is retained as Consulting Engineer for a number of large concerns, among them the Pioneer Iron Company of Ely, Minnesota, the Montreal



W. J. RATTLE

River Mining Company of Cleveland, and the Colorado Mining Company of Amica, Mexico. Mr. Rattle is a fellow of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and a member of the Union Club and the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland. Though a Republican by political conviction, he has not been able to find time to take an active part in politics. He married, August 9, 1877, Julia Cary. They have three children: William, Mary Stockly and Elizabeth Goodwin Rattle.

SILLIMAN, Ebenezer

Yale B.A. 1727.

Born in Fairfield, Conn., 1707; graduated Yale, 1727; Deputy to Gen. Assembly of Connecticut, 1730-38;

member of House of Assistants, 1739-66; Speaker of Gen. Assembly, 1767-74; Judge of Superior Court, 1743-66; died 1775.

EBENEZER SILLIMAN, Lawyer, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1707, and graduated at Yale in 1727, receiving his Master's degree there in course in 1730. His intention was to enter the ministry, and to this end he studied theology in New Haven, but subsequently turned his attention to law. Public affairs also claimed his services at an early age. In 1730 he was sent as Deputy to the General Assembly of the Province, filling that representative position for a number of years and for the period 1739 to 1766 he was a member of the House of Assistants. He afterwards returned to the Lower House, of which he was made Speaker, serving as such until within a year of his death. In the Militia of the Province he held the rank of Major, and by annual election he was Judge of the Superior Courts from 1743 to 1766. Judge Silliman died in 1775. His son, Gold Selleck Silliman (Yale 1752), was a Brigadier-General in the Revolutionary War, charged with the defence of the southwestern portion of Connecticut. His grandson, Benjamin Silliman (Yale 1796), was the eminent scientist, Professor at Yale for more than sixty years, whose statue was erected on the grounds in front of Farnum in 1884.

STURGES, Jonathan

Yale B.A. 1759, LL.D. 1806.

Born in Fairfield, Conn., 1740; graduated Yale, 1759; studied law and practised in Fairfield; active in the movement for independence, member of Congress, 1789-93; Judge of Connecticut Supreme Court, 1793-1805; LL.D. Yale, 1806; died 1819.

JONATHAN STURGES, LL.D., Jurist, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, August 23, 1740, and was graduated at Yale in 1759. Following his graduation he studied law, was admitted to the Bar, and settled in his native town in the practice of his profession. In the movements of resistance to the oppressive government of Great Britain which preceded the Revolution, Mr. Sturgis took an active and leading part, and throughout the struggle for independence his support of the patriot cause was indefatigable. He was a member of the Continental Congress, and in recognition of the value of his services, the people of Connecticut chose him one of their Representatives in the Congress of the United States upon the adoption of the Federal Constitution. He served in the first and second Congresses, 1789-1793, and at the end of his

second term was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. He occupied a seat on this Bench for twelve years, 1793-1805, and served as Presidential Elector in 1797 and 1805. Judge Sturges received his Master's degree from Yale two years after graduation, and in 1806 was made Doctor of Laws. He died in Fairchild, October 4, 1819. One of his grandsons, bearing the same name, attained distinction in New York City as a successful merchant, a leader of municipal reform, a philanthropist and a patron of art.

TOWNSEND, John Barnes

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Memphis, Tenn., 1867; prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1891; Business Manager of the Philadelphia Press.

JOHN BARNES TOWNSEND, Newspaper Manager, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, February 9, 1867, the son of Hosea and Ann



JNO. B. TOWNSEND

Augusta (Barnes) Townsend. He comes of New England family, the first of the American members having settled in America in 1638. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, in Exeter, New Hampshire, and from that school entered Yale and was graduated in the Class of 1891. After graduation he entered the newspaper business by

accepting a position in the business department of the Philadelphia Press, in which connection he continues at present, having been elected Business Manager of the paper. Mr. Townsend is a member of the Union League, the University, the Bachelors' Barge, the Merion Cricket and the Pen and Pencil clubs of Philadelphia and the University Club of New York City.

TWEEDY, Samuel

Yale B.A. 1868.

Born in Danbury, Conn., 1846; educated in private schools; graduated Yale, 1868; studied law at Columbia; admitted to Bar, 1871; practising lawyer in Danbury since 1871.

SAMUEL TWEEDY, Lawyer, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, April 21, 1846, the son of Edgar S. and Elizabeth Sarah (Belden) Tweedy.



SAMUEL TWEEDY

He is a descendant in the fifth generation from John Tweedy, the first American ancestor of the family who came from Ireland in 1738. His early education was received chiefly in two private schools: Jackson's School in Danbury and Professor Olmstead's Preparatory School in Wilton, Connecticut. He graduated at Yale in 1868 and took up the study of law at Columbia prior to his admission to the Bar in 1871. Since that time he has been engaged in

a very active professional life in Danbury, practising during the period in connection with three different firms, from 1871 to 1878 with Brewster & Tweedy, later Brewster, Tweedy & Scott and since 1892 under the firm name of Tweedy, Scott & Whittlesey. He is a member of Union Lodge No. 40 of the Free and Accepted Masons, Eureka Chapter No. 23 of the Royal Arch Masons, Crusader Commandery No. 10 of the Knights Templar and Wooster Council No. 28 of the Royal and Select Masters. Mr. Tweedy was married, July 16, 1879, to Carrie M. Kram; and they have one daughter: Maude E. D. Tweedy.

Oakey, John

Yale B.A. 1849.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1829; prepared for College at Flatbush, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1849; read law in an office and was admitted to the Bar of New York in 1851; practised in Brooklyn 1854-74, and in New York City after 1874; member of the House of Representatives, N. Y., 1866-67; U. S. Assessor, 1872-78; Dist. Atty. for Brooklyn, 1878-86; appointed Asst. U. S. Dist. Atty. for the Eastern Dist. of New York, 1889, Dist. Atty. 1893-96; served during the Civil War in the 7th Regt. N. Y.; Judge Advocate with rank of Colonel, 1868-73; died 1899.

JOHAN OAKEY, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 12, 1829. He was a lineal descendant of the historic John Oakey who was commander of a regiment in the army of Oliver Cromwell. His own military record is worthy of such ancestry, for he served in the Civil War as a Member of the famous Seventh Regiment of New York State National Guards, and later, 1868-1873, he was Judge Advocate with the rank of Colonel on the Staff of Major-General Shaler of the First Division of the State Guards. Colonel Oakey was prepared for College at the Erasmus Hall Academy in Flatbush, New York, and graduated Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1849. After graduation he took up the study of law, being connected with the office of James Humphrey, of Brooklyn. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1851 and entered the office of C. T. Crowell as managing clerk, where he remained for two years, until October 1854 when he engaged in independent practice in Brooklyn. In 1861 Colonel Oakey was appointed Justice of the Peace for King's county, Long Island, and Commissioner of Excise for the same county in 1865, the latter position being retained for six years. He occupied a seat in the House of Representatives of New York in 1866-1867, and in 1872 he was elected United States Assessor, which office he held

until 1878 when he received the appointment as District Attorney for Brooklyn, a position in which he continued for eight years. In September 1889, he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York under General Isaac S. Catlin. Five years later he became District Attorney for the same district, and in 1896 he resigned to resume his law practice in New York City which he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Brooklyn, March 24, 1899. Colonel Oakey was twice married: June 3, 1857, to Sarah Spofford, who died August 26, 1862, and November 9, 1871, to Fanny Wallach Allen. One daughter, Fanny Wallach Oakey, survives.

WILLES, Henry

Yale B.A. 1715.

Born in Windsor, Conn., 1690; graduated Yale, 1715; studied theology and began to preach, 1717; Pastor of church in Norwich, Conn., 1718-50; died 1758.

HENRY WILLES, Clergyman, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, October 14, 1690, the son of Lieutenant Joshua and Hannah (Buckland) Willes. He was graduated at Yale in 1715, studied theology and began to preach in 1717, appearing as a candidate before a congregation of about fifty families in the part of Norwich, Connecticut, known at that time as Norwich West Farms and later incorporated as the town of Franklin. When liberty was granted by the General Assembly to form a religious society, Mr. Willes was called as Pastor and ordained there in 1718, over a church of eight members. In this charge he led a quiet and successful ministry, until with the growth of the town there came the formation of another society, bringing consequent disaffection and jealousies. The "Great Awakening" of 1740 also introduced elements of discord, Mr. Willes siding with the Pastor of the Parish Church in Norwich, the Rev. Benjamin Lord (Yale 1714), in welcoming the revival. By taking advantage of the antagonisms in the congregation, a separate society was formed in 1746, and in the following year the General Court was obliged to interfere to prevent the summary dismissal of Mr. Willes. In 1749 the court gave him a final decree for the payment of his dues but advised him to resign. This he did in January of the following year, but continued to reside in the parish, where he died September 5, 1758. Mr. Willes married Martha Kirtland, a sister of the Rev. Daniel Kirtland (Yale 1720) and had eleven chil-

dren. The Rev. D. Ellis Willes (Yale 1850) is one of his direct descendants.

WALLER, James Alexander

Yale B.A. 1894.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1871; educated at private schools in Chicago, and fitted for College at University School; graduated Yale, 1894; has been engaged in business in Chicago since graduation.

JAMES ALEXANDER WALLER, Business Man, is a native of Chicago, Illinois, born February 1, 1871. Both his father, Edward Waller, and his



J. ALEXANDER WALLER

mother, Mary Rawson, were of English descent. On his father's side he counts among his ancestors Sir William Waller, and on his mother's side he traces his descent from Sir Richard Rawson. James A. Waller received his early education at private schools in Chicago, and after a preparatory course at the University School in that City, entered Yale in 1890. He became a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity at Yale, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. For a year and a half after his graduation Mr. Waller was engaged in the warehouse business in Chicago with his brother, and has since then been in the real estate business, now agent for the Ashland Block in that city. He is a member of the University Club of Chicago. On April 12, 1899, he married Louise Hamill, of Chicago.

BALDWIN, William Woodward

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1862; attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H.; graduated Harvard, 1886; Maryland Univ. Law School, 1888; admitted to Maryland Bar, 1888; entered office of William B. Hornblower, New York City, 1889; admitted to New York Bar, 1890; practising lawyer in New York City since 1890; Third Asst. Sec'y of State under President Cleveland, 1896.

WILLIAM WOODWARD BALDWIN, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 23, 1862, the son of Summerfield Baldwin, a descendant of Lieutenant Henry Baldwin of the



WM. WOODWARD BALDWIN

"Maryland Line," and Frances (Cugle) Baldwin. After the customary course in the public grammar school of Baltimore he had two years in the City College of that city and two years at Stewart Hall. In 1880 he went for final College preparation to Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he graduated two years later. From 1882 to 1886 he followed a course of general study in the Academic Department of Harvard, which brought him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The law was his chosen profession and he at once entered upon the study at the Maryland University, in his native city. While pursuing his studies at the Law School Mr. Baldwin was employed in the offices of Marshall & Hall, and of R. W. Baldwin, with whom he was later

associated in practice. In 1888 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the Maryland Bar. The following year he left Baltimore, and went to New York City, entering the law office of Hornblower & Byrne. In 1890 he was admitted to the New York Bar, and in 1892 commenced practice for himself. The following year Mr. Baldwin formed, with Charles A. Boston, the firm known as Baldwin & Boston, which is to-day one of the notably successful law concerns of New York. In 1896 he was appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State by President Cleveland, and he held that office until the end of the administration. Mr. Baldwin has been President of the Maryland Society of New York since 1898. He is also member of the Knickerbocker, Manhattan and Harvard clubs of New York, and of the University Club of Baltimore. He is also connected with the Maryland Historical Society. In politics he is a Democrat, and a firm believer in the policy of that party as enunciated by Grover Cleveland. He was married in Berlin, Germany, May 15, 1895, to Katherine Willard, of Evanston, Illinois. Their son, Summerfield Baldwin, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, September 4, 1896.

DUDLEY, Sanford Harrison

Harvard A.B. 1867, LL.B. 1871.

Born in China, Me., 1842; prepared for College in high school, Fairhaven, Mass., and at private school in New Bedford; graduated Harvard, 1867; Harvard Law School, 1871; practising law in Boston since 1867.

SANFORD HARRISON DUDLEY, Lawyer, born in China, Kennebec county, Maine, January 14, 1842, the son of Harrison and Elizabeth (Prentiss) Dudley, is a direct descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Thomas Dudley, who was an officer in the service of Queen Elizabeth before joining the Puritans, and who afterwards had shown his possession of extraordinary administrative talent in rehabilitating the fortunes of the Earl of Lincoln by the skilful management of the estates of that nobleman, was selected as a desirable leader of the enterprise of the Massachusetts Bay Company in New England. The royal charter of 1629 confirmed the choice, already made, of Matthew Cradock as Governor of the proposed Colony and Thomas Goffe as Deputy Governor, but neither of these ever crossed the sea. Later in that year, before the despatch of Winthrop's company, John Humphrey was chosen, in London, to be

Deputy Governor; but he declined to leave England, and Thomas Dudley consenting to accept the office of Deputy, with John Winthrop as Governor, he was the first to actually hold that position in person on New England soil. Thomas Dudley succeeded Winthrop as Governor in 1634 and was several times elected Governor and Deputy, serving in the latter office at the time of his death. Governor Thomas Dudley's son Joseph (Harvard 1665) received the royal appointment of Governor of Massachusetts under the second charter. His eldest son, Samuel, chose the ministry as his life-work, and



SANFORD H. DUDLEY

finally settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, remaining there to the close of his life. It is from the Rev. Samuel Dudley that Mr. Sanford H. Dudley traces his descent. He is in the ninth generation of his family in America, the line running from the Rev. Samuel, son of Governor Thomas Dudley, through Stephen of Exeter, James of the same town, Samuel of Raymond, New Hampshire, Micajah of Durham, Maine, Micajah of China, Maine, and Harrison, the father of Sanford H., who died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1880. As Governor Dudley built the first house in Cambridge, and his son Samuel also built a house there on the same street at about the same time, it is seen that the latest generation has returned to the place of its ancestral origin. In his

early infancy, the parents of Sanford H. Dudley removed to St. Albans, in Somerset county, Maine, where they occupied a farm for a number of years, going to Auburn, in the same state, when the son was a lad of ten years. The father was engaged as a mechanic in the construction of the mills which now constitute the chief industry of the thriving cities of Lewiston and Auburn; and there as at Richmond, Maine, where the family removed in a few years, Sanford made the most of the opportunities afforded for education in the public schools and such private schools as their means permitted him to attend. It was not until, at the age of fifteen, his parents removed to Massachusetts, establishing their residence in Fairhaven, that he was able to avail himself of the attention of teachers of higher ability. He then began his studies preparatory for College at the high school in that town, completing them under a private teacher in New Bedford while he himself was employed in teaching a country school in that vicinity. He entered Harvard in 1863 and was graduated in the Class of 1867, and at once found engagement as teacher of the classics and mathematics in the New Bedford High School where he remained three years; at the same time reading law as a student in the office of Eliot & Stetson in that city. Mr. Dudley received his Master's degree from Harvard in 1870 and in the same year entered the Law School of that University, graduating there as a Bachelor of Laws in 1871. He was admitted to the Bar upon graduating and at once began practice, opening an office in Boston, as well as in Cambridge, his place of residence. After a few years, however, he confined himself to his Boston office, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession. In politics Mr. Dudley was originally a Republican and has steadfastly adhered to the principles of that party while of late years exercising the liberty of individual judgment through independent action. He was for many years actively engaged in political work as a member of the Republican party organization in Cambridge, but has never sought political office or preferment, choosing rather the more satisfactory emoluments accompanying the successful practice of his profession. He has served in the City Government of Cambridge, and his influence has been steadily exerted to preserve and increase the reputation which that city has gained for clean and efficient administration of municipal affairs. Mr. Dudley is a member of the Universalist Church in North Cambridge and has been active in religious

work, both in the church and the Sunday School. He has long been a member of the Universalist Club, the representative lay organization of that denomination in Massachusetts, and for a time was its President. He has also served as President of the Universalist Sunday School Union, an association which includes and represents all the Sunday Schools of the churches of that denomination in Boston and vicinity. Mr. Dudley was the first President of the Governor Thomas Dudley Family Association, and is a leading spirit in the work of this society, a corporation established not only for social purposes but for the preservation of the facts of early New England history of which the descendants of Governor Dudley have had so large a part in the making. The annual reunions of this association are largely attended and are always occasions of great interest. Mr. Dudley is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and of the Sons of Maine Association in Cambridge, and has held the office of President of the latter. In the city of his residence, he is one of the original members of the Cambridge Club, the principal social organization there. He is an occasional contributor to the press and to periodical literature, and from time to time has prepared and delivered public addresses on historical and other topics. April 2, 1869, Mr. Dudley married Laura Nye, daughter of John M. Howland of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, and has three children: Laura Howland, Howland and Elizabeth Prentiss Dudley.

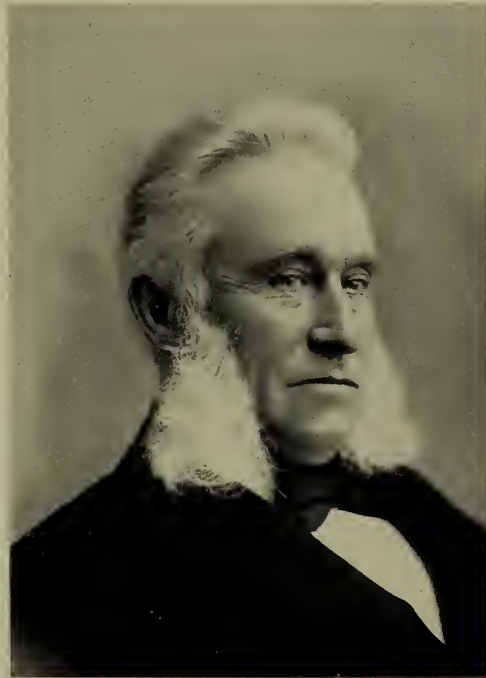
DANIELS, Charles Augustus

Harvard A.B. 1859, A.M. 1862.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1834; attended Holliston (Mass.) Academy; graduated Harvard, 1859; Principal of Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., 1871-72; Principal High School, Malden, Mass., 1862-71 and 1873-83; Supt. of Schools at Malden, 1883-95; Special Instructor in Civics, History and Political Economy in Malden High School since 1896.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS DANIELS, Educator, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 14, 1834. In both the family of his father, Obed Daniels, and that of his mother, Harriet Elizabeth (Chapin) Daniels, he traces an ancestry dating back to Colonial days. Robert Daniels, the first American representative of the family, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634 or 1635. His maternal ancestor, Samuel Chapin, was one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts. There is a statue erected to his memory in Stearns Square

in that city. Mr. Daniels had early training in the public schools at Milford, Massachusetts, at the Academy at Holliston, Massachusetts, and under the tutorship of Elbridge J. Cutler. He entered Harvard for an Academic course in 1855, and graduated four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1862. His teaching career had commenced when he was but nineteen years old, when he taught a district school, at the same time pursuing studies at the high school at Milford. Again in College he taught during the winter. His first position after



C. A. DANIELS

graduation from Harvard was that of Principal of the academy at Troy, Pennsylvania. Two years later he became Principal of the grammar school in Malden, Massachusetts, rising almost at once to the position of Principal of the high school, which he held nine years, 1862-1871. After one year as Principal of Dean Academy, at Franklin, Massachusetts, and one year in business at Worcester, he returned to Malden to his former position of Principal of the high school, which he held for ten years, 1873-1883, taking then the office of Superintendent of the schools of the city, which he held thirteen years, 1883-1896. He is now Special Instructor in Civics, History and Political Economy in the Malden High School. Mr. Daniels is a

member of the Malden Historical Society, of which he was, 1893-1895, Vice-President. In politics he is Independent with Republican leaning. He married Phebe Stimson Whitmore, August 3, 1859. Their children are: Grace, now Mrs. Frank E. Fowle; Laura, now Mrs. J. Horace Smith; Charles Herbert, Roy Adelbert and Zelma Daniels.

FISHER, Nathaniel

Harvard A.B. 1763.

Born in Dedham, Mass., 1742; graduated Harvard, 1763; teacher in Nova Scotia, and ordained over churches there, 1777; rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem, Mass., 1782-1812; died 1812.

NATHANIEL FISHER, Clergyman, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, July 8, 1742, the son of a farmer of that town. He was graduated at Harvard in 1763 and for a number of years was employed as a missionary teacher in Nova Scotia. In 1777 he was ordained by Dr. Robert Levett, Bishop of London, and placed in charge of the churches at Annapolis and Granville, in that province, where he continued his labors until 1782. Upon his return to Massachusetts in that year, he was immediately called to the Rectorship of St. Peter's Church in Salem, where he was installed after taking the oath of allegiance. Mr. Fisher remained in Salem for the rest of his life and took a leading part in the organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New England. He died December 20, 1812.

DARLINGTON, Richard

Harvard, Lawrence Scientific School, 1859.

Born in West Marlborough, Pa., 1834; educated at Gause's Academy and Ecildoun Seminary, Pa.; student at Harvard Scientific School until 1859; attended Washington and Jefferson College, and received honorary Ph.D. from that College, 1880; has taught school in New Jersey and Pennsylvania for nearly forty years; Principal of Seminary for Young Ladies at West Chester, Pa.

RICHARD DARLINGTON, Ph.D., Principal of the Darlington Seminary for Young Ladies, was born in West Marlborough, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1834, the son of Richard and Edith (Smedley) Darlington. His early life was spent in the town where he was born and his education was received in schools in that vicinity, particularly the Ecildoun Seminary and Jonathan Gause's Academy at Greenwood Dell, Pennsylvania. Later he went to Harvard and pursued studies there in

the Lawrence Scientific School until 1859, when he took up a course of study as pursued in Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania: from this institution he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1880. After some experience as a teacher in the public schools of Pennsylvania Dr. Darlington purchased, in 1861, the Ecildoun Seminary at Ecildoun, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and for seventeen years was Principal of that institution. On July 1, 1877, the Seminary was destroyed by a tornado which swept over that region, and property for a new school was purchased



RICHARD DARLINGTON

near West Chester, Pennsylvania, where the present institution, the Darlington Seminary for Young Ladies, was founded. Dr. Darlington continues in the office of Principal of this school after a long period of experience in the teacher's profession in which he has met with great success. In politics he has always been a Republican, taking active interest as a public speaker. He is a member of the Society of Friends, the West Chester Philosophical Society, the West Chester Club and the Harvard Club of Philadelphia. Dr. Darlington was married, February 7, 1861, to Elizabeth F. Alexander, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania; their children are: Alice E. and Grace A. Darlington, both of whom graduated in their father's school, the Darlington Seminary for Young Ladies. The older daughter is a musician

and pianist of much prominence, and the younger is a singer having a voice of wide range and unusual power.

FISHER, Sydney George

Harvard Law School, Class of 1882.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1856; graduated Trinity College 1879; spent two years at Harvard Law School; admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1883; well-known lawyer in Philadelphia; one of the founders of Civil Service Reform; and an able writer upon historical, social and political topics.

SYDNEY GEORGE FISHER, Lawyer and Essayist, son of Sidney George and Elizabeth (Ingersoll) Fisher, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1856. His father, who was born in the same city, March 2, 1809, and died there July 25, 1871, was a graduate of Dickinson College, Class of 1827, practised law in the Quaker City for the greater portion of his active period and acquired a national reputation as a political essayist under the *nom de plume* of Cecil, condemning slavery and upholding the North for its prosecution of the Civil War. The younger Fisher was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, in 1879, and was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1883, having spent two years as a law student at Harvard. Although recognized in the Quaker City as a lawyer of unusual ability, it is to his scholarly erudition and intelligent conception of important social economic and political problems, rather than to the legal profession, that he owes his widely diffused reputation, and in the field of literature pertaining to political and social science he has continued the work so long and ably prosecuted by his father, seemingly accepting it as a sacred heritage and devoting his concentrated energies to its propagation. While still a student he began his labors as a reformer by publishing in the New York Nation under the signature of F. G. S. a letter which was largely instrumental in establishing various Civil Service Reform Societies throughout the country, and which together with other letters from his pen distributed through the medium of the press, proved effective in bringing about the adoption of the present Civil Service Laws. During the past ten years Mr. Fisher has used his pen with far reaching influence in promoting, organizing and extending various reform movements of a helpful and progressive nature. An article written by him for the Forum entitled Alien Degradation of American Character; together with another, Has Immigration

Dried up our Literature, in which he takes the ground that nationality and a homogeneous native stock are mainly responsible for a distinct national literature, proved an important incentive to the formation of the Immigration Restriction League. Other articles, including The Causes of the Increase of Divorce, afterward rewritten and amplified, appeared in rapid succession. He is also the author of The Making of Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania: Colony and Commonwealth; The Evolution of the Constitution, and Men, Women and Manners in Colonial Times, in each of which he has dis-



SYDNEY G. FISHER

played to a high degree his industry in historical research, and his ability to place the results before the public in an interesting and entertaining manner. His most recent books are The True Benjamin Franklin and The True William Penn. The former of these has attracted much attention and had a very wide circulation. Mr. Fisher is a Trustee of Trinity College, having been elected to that office for two successive terms by the Alumni.

HALL, Charles Cuthbert

Harvard D.D. (Hon). 1897

Born in New York City, 1852; graduated Williams, 1872; member of Class of 1875 at Union Theological Sem.; went abroad to attend lectures at Presbyterian

Coll., in London, and at Free Church Coll., in Edinburgh; ordained and installed as Pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church at Newburgh, N. Y., 1875; went to First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y., 1877; received honorary degree of D.D. from New York Univ. 1890, and from Harvard 1897; President of Union Theological Seminary.

CHARLES CUTHBERT HALL, D.D., President of the Union Theological Seminary, was born in New York City, September 3, 1852. After early instruction under a private tutor he entered Williams College, where he graduated with the Class of 1872. The same year he entered the institution



CH. CUTHBERT HALL

of which he is now President for the study of theology. He was there a member of the Class of 1875, but he left in the autumn of 1874 and went abroad for a course of lectures at the Presbyterian College, in London, and at the Free Church College, in Edinburgh. Upon his return to America in the summer of 1875 he was called to the Pastorate of the Union Presbyterian Church of Newburgh, New York, where he was duly ordained and installed the following December. Here he remained for two years until called in the spring of 1877 to the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, New York, where he was installed May 10 of that year. In 1890 New York University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and he

enjoyed the same honor again in 1897 when Harvard conferred the Doctor's degree, President Eliot happily describing him as "eloquent divine, judicious hymnologist, lover of sacred music, President of the great Seminary auspiciously named the Union Theological Seminary." He has been a permanent Trustee of Williams College for the past ten years, and is also a Trustee of Atlanta University, in Georgia. In 1899 Dr. Hall was appointed by Chicago University, Barrows Lecturer to India on the Haskell Foundation, in succession to the Rev. Principal Fairbairn, of Mansfield College, Oxford. This appointment matures in the autumn of 1901, when it is expected that Dr. Hall will visit India and the Far East in the fulfilment of this duty. Dr. Hall has published several volumes, among them a volume of sermons, *Into His Marvellous Light*, *The Gospel of the Divine Sacrifice*, and *Qualifications for Ministerial Power*, being the Carew Lectures at Hartford Theological Seminary.

HOMANS, John

Harvard A.B. 1772.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1753; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1772; studied medicine and entered the Continental Army as Surgeon, 1776; resigned, 1781, in consequence of broken health, and resumed practice in Boston; died 1800.

JOHN HOMANS, M.D., Surgeon in the Revolutionary Army, was born in Dorchester, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, April 8, 1753, the son of Captain John Homans, ship-owner and master, of Boston. He was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School and graduated at Harvard in 1772, subsequently studying medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Joseph Gardner. As he was about to enter upon practice, having completed his preparatory studies, the trouble between the Colonies and Great Britain reached its crisis and he promptly offered his services to the patriot cause. On the evening following the battle of Bunker Hill he aided in dressing the wounds of the injured and at once attached himself to the Continental Army, receiving a commission as Surgeon of the Sixteenth Regiment early in 1776. His longest connection was with the famous Second Regiment, known as Sheldon's Light Dragoons, with which he served for nearly five years from December 1776, sharing the hardships of Valley Forge and the honors of the victory which compelled the surrender of Burgoyne, and acting for a time as Commissary of that regiment. His

health broke down under the strain of this long and hard service, and in the summer of 1781 he resigned his commission and returned to Boston and there he continued the practice of his profession until his death. This occurred at sea, on the third day out from Boston, on a voyage which he had undertaken for his health. Dr. Homans was one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati. He married Sally, daughter of James Dalton, a merchant of Boston, and was the progenitor of a line of distinguished physicians all graduated at Harvard, to the present day. His only son, John (Harvard 1812), President of the Massachusetts Medical Society for a number of years, married Caroline Walker and had two sons who also attained eminence in the profession: Charles Dudley (Harvard 1846), who was Surgeon of the Boston City Hospital from its foundation and President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and John Homans, who was graduated from Harvard in 1858, and who served throughout the War of the Rebellion from 1861 to 1865, in the regular Navy and Army, as an Assistant Surgeon U. S. N. and an Assistant Surgeon U. S. A. in charge of Hospitals, and on the staff of Major-General Philip H. Sheridan. He has been Surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1881 to 1900.

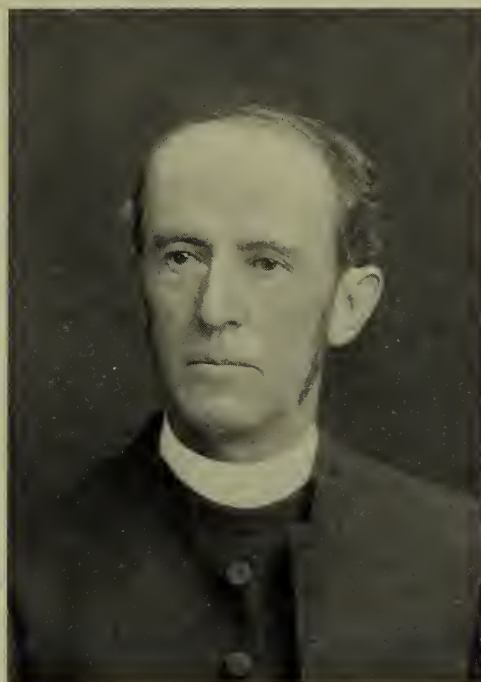
HAUGHTON, James

Harvard A.B. 1860.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1839; educated at schools in Boston and vicinity, Harvard, Andover Theological Seminary and abroad; took orders in Protestant Episcopal Church; held two Rectorates in New Hampshire; Dean of All Saints Cathedral, Albany, N. Y., 1876-79; Rector St. John's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., to 1887; of Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pa., since 1887.

JAMES HAUGHTON, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 14, 1839, son of James and Eliza (Richards) Haughton. On the paternal side he is descended from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, Governor Bradford and five other Mayflower Pilgrims and through his mother from the Connecticut Huntingtons. His ancestor General Jedidiah Huntington, who graduated from Harvard in 1763 and is said to have been the first to deliver an English oration at the Commencement exercises there, was a personal friend of General Washington as well as one of his military aids during the Revolutionary War, and assisted in organizing the Society of the Cincinnati. The subject of this sketch was educated preliminarily at schools in Boston and Jamaica Plain, he was graduated from Harvard

in 1860, after which he spent two years at the Andover (Massachusetts) Theological Seminary and completed his studies abroad, chiefly in Leipzig and Erlangen, Germany. He was prepared for Deacon's orders under the direction of Rev. Frederick Dan Huntington, now Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Central New York, and his first Rectorship was that of Christ Church, Exeter, New Hampshire, which he held from 1866 to 1869, going from the latter place to St. Thomas' Church, Hanover, same state, where he remained seven years. From 1876 to 1879 he was Dean of All Saints' Cathedral,



JAMES HAUGHTON

Albany, New York, was Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers-on-Hudson, for the succeeding eight years, at the expiration of which time he was called to the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and still retains that charge. Mr. Haughton was a delegate from New Hampshire to the General Convention of Protestant Episcopal Churches in 1874, has for the past four years served upon the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and is a member of various clerical bodies in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. In politics he was formerly a Republican, having voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, but supported the candidacy of Grover Cleveland in 1884, 1888 and 1892. On February 7, 1866, he married Augustine Mellet, of Lausanne,

Switzerland ; their children are : Rev. Victor Mellet, Marguerite, Marie, John Paul, Adele, Richard and Augustine Haughton.

HUBBARD, Gardiner Greene

Harvard LL.B. 1843.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1822 ; graduated Dartmouth, 1841 ; LL.B. Harvard Law School, 1843 ; engaged in practice in Boston, Mass., 1843-73 ; removed to Washington, D. C., 1873 ; ceased practice to give his entire attention to the business of the Bell Telephone Co., 1878 ; negotiated control of the Berliner patent ; founder of the first American school for deaf mutes ; interested in Postal Telegraph System ; instituted reforms in railway service ; died 1897.

GARDINER GREENE HUBBARD, Lawyer, and chief promoter of the Bell Telephone Company, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 25, 1822. He was a son of Samuel Hubbard, who married Mary Green, of Boston. The first American ancestor of the family, William Hubbard, was born in England, and graduated from Harvard in 1642. Gardiner Greene Hubbard, after early education in the best schools of Boston, was admitted to Dartmouth, where he graduated in 1841. He then entered at once upon the study of law at the Harvard Law School, and at the completion of his course there was admitted to the Bar, and entered the office of Judge Benjamin R. Curtis, of Boston, as junior partner. In 1848 he opened an office for himself, and soon gained a large and valuable practice. He was compelled to leave this, however, in 1873, when he went to Washington, District of Columbia, to escape the harshness of the Boston climate. His practice in Washington continued until 1878, when he retired from the law to devote himself entirely to the business of the Bell Telephone Company, of which he had been the chief projector and one of the largest stockholders. Then commenced, in the interests of that company, an active and invaluable service which brought him much of the credit for the enormous success of this great American invention. For five years he managed the finances of the company. He then travelled abroad introducing the telephone, organizing foreign companies, and securing concessions from governments in the interests of his company. He also negotiated a control of the celebrated Berliner patent, thus removing a powerful competition, and greatly adding to the value of the Bell patent. Mr. Hubbard retained his position as Director in the Company until his death. He was identified with

many movements for the public welfare. While in practice in Boston he was President of a horse railway company, of the Cambridge Water Works, and of the Cambridge Gas Light Company. In 1860 he founded the first American school for deaf mutes, and in connection with this work was appointed President of the American Association to promote oral instruction of the deaf. He was for ten years a member of the Board of Education of Massachusetts. He was, under President Grant, appointed Special Commissioner to report on railway transportation, and in this service he instituted many railway reforms. He was very active as a promoter of the issue of government control of the postal telegraph system, and devoted much effort to bringing the question before the public. He died at Twin Oaks, his residence in Washington, District of Columbia, December 11, 1897.

JEWETT, Daniel Tarbox

Harvard Law School, 1833.

Born in Pittston, Me., 1807 ; attended Waterville College, Me., 1826-27, and Columbian College, Washington, D. C., 1828-30 ; taught school in Virginia three years ; studied at Harvard Law School, 1833 ; admitted to Bar of Bangor, Me., 1834 ; City Atty. in Bangor, 1849-50 ; was interested in a steamboat plan in Panama, 1850-53 ; was member of a water company in San Francisco, 1853-55 ; removed to St. Louis, Mo., 1857, and has been in practice there ever since ; member of Missouri House of Representatives, 1867-68 ; U. S. Senator from Missouri, 1869.

DANIEL TARBOX JEWETT, Lawyer, was born in Pittston, Maine, September 14, 1807, the son of Daniel and Betsy (Tarbox) Jewett. The family is descended from two cousins of the name who came from England in 1640 and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts. Mr. Jewett's early education was received in the country schools of his native town and in the College at Waterville, Maine, after which he entered Columbian College in Washington, District of Columbia, as a Junior and graduated in 1830. After graduation he taught school in Virginia for three years, studying law at the same time. He then had one year of study at the Harvard Law School, and one in Bangor, Maine, after which he was admitted to the Bar in 1834. He continued in practice in Bangor until 1850, holding for one year, 1849-1850, the office of City Attorney, and then went to Panama, South America, where his brother was engaged in an enterprise for conveying passengers by steamboat up the Chagres River. Here Mr. Jewett remained for three years, leaving then

or San Francisco, where he purchased an interest in a water-supply company. In 1857 he removed with his family to St. Louis, Missouri, having concluded after a journey through the Western states to settle in that city, and since that date he has been in active practice there. He served in the Missouri House of Representatives in 1867 and 1868, and in 1869 he was appointed to the United States Senate from Missouri, continuing in that office until the change to a Democratic state government occurred in 1870. He has always been a Republican. Mr. Jewett is now in his ninety-third year and retains



DANIEL T. JEWETT

active faculties and perfect health. Mr. Jewett was married in December, 1848, to Sarah Wilson, of Belfast, Maine; his children are: Eliot C. and Mary Jewett.

KILBRETH, James Truesdell

Harvard A.B. 1863.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1838; graduated Harvard, 1863; entered practice of law in New York City; served on New York Police Court Bench nearly 20 years; Collector of the Port of New York, 1893-97; died at Southampton, L. I., 1897.

JAMES TRUESDELL KILBRETH, Municipal Justice, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1838. Prepared for College in the Cincinnati schools, he

entered Harvard in 1859 and graduated with the Class of 1863. He then studied law until admitted to the Bar of New York, entering then upon a practice of law in the same office with O. P. C. Billings, who was in 1873 a Republican Alderman. Though Mr. Kilbreth had always been a declared Democrat, his name was suggested by Mr. Billings in 1873 for the position of Police Justice, and he was at once elected to the position. His appointment, which was originally made by Mayor Havemeyer, was renewed in 1883 by Mayor Edson. He served the city in this office for nearly twenty years, resigning in 1893 to take up the duties of Collector of the Port of New York City. He was engaged in that position until June 23, 1897, when he died at his home in Southampton, Long Island. Mr. Kilbreth was always an Anti-Tammany Democrat, and from 1881 to 1891 he was Vice-President of the County Democracy. He was also a member of the New Amsterdam Club, the social organization of the County Democracy, from its organization. He married the widow of Lucien Oudin.

NEWMAN, Samuel Phillips

Harvard A.B. 1816.

Born in Andover, Mass., 1796; graduated Harvard, 1816; Prof. of Greek, Bowdoin Coll., 1820-24; of Rhetoric and Oratory, 1824-39; Principal Massachusetts State Normal School, 1839-42; died 1842.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS NEWMAN, Educator, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1796, the son of Mark H. Newman a book publisher. He was graduated at Harvard in 1816 and received his Master's degree in course from that University, engaging at once in the work of a teacher. His success as an educator was so conspicuous that in 1820, at the age of twenty-four years, he received appointment as Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature in Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine. This chair he filled until 1824, when he was made Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in the same College. In 1839 the State of Massachusetts having founded a Normal school in connection with its system of public instruction, called upon Professor Newman to become head of the new enterprise. He accepted the responsibility, resigning his Professorship at Bowdoin and removing to Barre, Massachusetts, where he remained as Principal of the State Normal School until his death. Professor Newman was the author of standard textbooks on political economy and rhetoric, his treat-

tise on the latter subject passing through more than fifty editions in this country and numerous editions in England. He died in Barre, February 10, 1842.

McMEEKIN, Robert John

Harvard D.M.D. 1896.

Born in Dalry, Ayrshire, Scotland, 1861; attended public schools in Scotland; graduated Harvard Dental School, 1896; Asst. Dem. Mechanical Dentistry, 1896-99; Dem. Operative Dentistry since 1899; practising dentist in Boston.

ROBERT JOHN McMEEKIN, D.M.D., Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry at Harvard, was born in Dalry, Ayrshire, Scotland,



ROBERT J. McMEEKIN

November 6, 1861, the son of James and Jane Niblock (McKenzie) McMeekin. He was educated in public schools in Scotland and commenced the study of dentistry in 1892. He entered the Harvard Dental School in 1893 and after graduating Doctor of Dental Medicine, in 1896, was at once appointed Assistant Demonstrator of Mechanical Dentistry, which position he held until 1899, when he received his present office, that of Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry. Since 1896 Dr. McMeekin has been engaged in successful practice in Boston, Massachusetts, with offices in Warren Chambers. In 1879 he did military duty with the English army

during the Zulu War in South Africa. Dr. McMeekin was married in 1886 to Louisa Hebb; their children are: Gladys, Eleanor and Mary Louise McMeekin.

TRUMBULL, Jonathan

Harvard A.B. 1759 — Yale LL.D. 1797.

Born in Lebanon, Conn., 1740; graduated Harvard, 1759; member of Connecticut Legislature and Speaker of the House; Paymaster in Continental Army, 1776-80; Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Washington, 1780; member of Congress, 1789-95, and Speaker, 1791-93; U. S. Senator, 1795; Lieut.-Governor of Connecticut, 1796-98; LL.D. Yale, 1797; Gov. of Connecticut, 1798-1809; died 1809.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, LL.D., Statesman, Governor of Connecticut, was born in Lebanon in that state, March 26, 1740, and graduated at Harvard in 1759. His father, of the same name, was a graduate of Harvard in 1727, a patriot of the Revolution, an intimate friend of General Washington — whose familiar designation of him as "Brother Jonathan" is thought to be the origin of that name as the personification of the United States — and Governor of Connecticut from 1769 to 1783. Jonathan Trumbull the younger entered public life shortly after leaving College and served for a number of years as a member of the Provincial Legislature, part of the time as Speaker of the House. At the opening of the war, he joined the patriot army, holding the position of Paymaster until 1780, when he was attached as Aide-de-Camp to the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, General Washington. In this position he served until the end of the war, when he was chosen by the Federalist party to be a member of Congress. He represented Connecticut in the first three Congresses, 1789-1795, and in the second, 1791-1793, he was Speaker of the House. At the end of the last term he was sent to the United States Senate to take the place of Stephen M. Mitchell, resigned, but himself resigned the seat in the next year to become Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut. Yale gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1797. In 1798 he was elected Governor of the state and held this office by re-election until his death, August 7, 1809. Governor Trumbull's son, John (Harvard 1773), was the celebrated historical painter.

STURGEON, John Calvin

Harvard LL.B. 1868.

Born in Girard Township, Pa., 1841; prepared for College at Girard Academy; entered Allegheny Coll. but left at end of Junior year to serve in the navy

during Civil War; graduated Harvard Law School, 1868; received honorary A.M. from Allegheny Coll., 1876; District Atty. for Erie Co., Pa., 1869-72; practising lawyer in Erie, Pa., since 1868.

JOHAN CALVIN STURGEON, Lawyer, was born in Girard Township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1841, the eldest son of Andrew and Eliza Jane (Caughey) Sturgeon. The family originally emigrated from England to Derry in North Ireland, the first American representative, Jeremiah Sturgeon, having come from Derry to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1720. Mr. Sturgeon's early education was acquired in the public



J. C. STURGEON

schools in the vicinity of his birthplace, and later he attended the Girard Academy, where he was prepared for College. He entered Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, in 1861, leaving at the end of his Junior year in 1864 to enter the service of the United States Navy, in which he continued until the end of the Civil War. After studying law under private instruction he was admitted to the Bar of Erie county, Pennsylvania, but before commencing practice he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained one year, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1868. After which he commenced a practice in Erie, which he has continued with success ever since, until 1884 doing a general law business, and since that time confining his practice to

special work involving patent law. In 1869 he was elected District Attorney for Erie county, Pennsylvania, and held that office for three years. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Allegheny College in 1876. He is a member of the Keystone Masonic Lodge; Temple Chapter; Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Mount Olivet Commandery of Knights Templar, of Erie; the Lincoln Club; the Erie Board of Trade and the Grand Army of the Republic, in which organization he was Commander of Post 67 for two years. In politics he is a Republican, having taken an active part as a public speaker and in other capacities. Mr. Sturgeon was married, December 26, 1878, to Eda E. Blakeslee; his children are: Ralph Andrew, born March 13, 1880; and Berry Albert Sturgeon, born October 24, 1881.

TYNG, Stephen Higginson

Harvard A.B. 1817, D.D. 1851.

Born in Newburyport, Mass., 1800; prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1817; engaged in business for two years, then studied theology in Bristol, R. I., under Bishop Griswold, 1819-21; Pastor in Georgetown, D. C., 1821-23, in Prince George's county, Md., 1823-29, in St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, 1829-34, in Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, 1834-45 and in St. George's Church, New York City, 1845-78; received degree of D.D. from Harvard, 1851; author of numerous books; died 1885.

STEPHEN HIGGINSON TYNG, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 1, 1800, the son of Dudley Atkins and Sarah (Higginson) Tyng. His father was a son of Dudley Atkins, who changed his name upon inheriting the estates of James Tyng, of Tyngsborough, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College at Phillips Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts, and from there entered Harvard, where he graduated, Bachelor of Arts in 1817, in the same class with Caleb Cushing and George Bancroft. For two years he engaged in business, but abandoned the idea of a commercial life in 1819, when he commenced the study of theology in Bristol, Rhode Island, under the Rt. Rev. Alexander V. Griswold, then Bishop of Rhode Island. Dr. Tyng was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church on March 4, 1821, and at once accepted a call to a church in Georgetown, District of Columbia, where he remained two years, becoming then Rector of Queen Anne parish, Prince George's

county, Maryland. In 1829 he was called to the Rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, and then to the Church of the Epiphany in that city in 1834, where he remained eleven years. He was invited to St. George's Church, of New York City, in 1845, where he continued for more than thirty years, being retired in 1878 as Rector Emeritus. He was made a Doctor of Laws by Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and Doctor of Divinity by Harvard in 1851. Dr. Tyng was distinguished for eloquence and patriotism, for his effective work as a leader of that part of the clergy known as low



STEPHEN H. TYNG

churchmen, for his activity in missionary and evangelical education work and for his literary labors which produced a large number of books on subjects connected with the church. For several years he was Editor of the *Episcopal Recorder* and the *Protestant Churchman*. He died in Irvington, New York, September 3, 1885. Dr. Tyng was married, August 5, 1821, to Anne De Wolfe Griswold, by whom he had four children: Anna Elizabeth, Dudley Atkins, Alexander Griswold and Julia Griswold Tyng; he was married a second time, July 18, 1833, to Susan Wilson Mitchell; their children are: Thomas Mitchell, Susan, Matilda, Stephen Higginson, Morris Ashurst, Charles Rockland and Benjamin Mitchell Tyng.

BOHLEN, Charles

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1866; attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Harvard, 1888.

CHARLES BOHLEN was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1866, the son of John and Priscilla (Murray) Bohlen. After early education in a private school in Philadelphia he had excellent preparation for College at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and entered Harvard where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1888. In College he was a member of the Institute of 1770, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Zeta Psi, the Hasty Pudding and the Porcellian Societies; he is now a member of the Knickerbocker and Racquet and Tennis clubs of New York City, the Philadelphia Cricket and the Germantown Cricket clubs.

OTIS, George Edmund

Harvard LL.B. 1869.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1846; educated in Boston Latin School and Norwich University, Vt.; graduated Harvard Law School, 1869; Judge of Superior Court, San Bernardino Co., Cal., 1891-97; practising lawyer in San Bernardino.

GEORGE EDMUND OTIS, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 6, 1846, the son of Edmund B. Otis and Maria Sewell (Gunn) Otis. He received his early education at the Boston Latin School and at Norwich University, Norwich, Vermont. He then entered the law office of Richard H. Dana, of Boston, and remained there until he entered the University. At the age of seventeen, he enlisted in Company H of the Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers and served in the war until honorably discharged. After leaving the office of Mr. Dana he entered the Harvard Law School and graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1869. Removing to California, he entered a practice there which he has continued almost without interruption ever since, at first in the City of San Francisco, and during the past fifteen years in San Bernardino county. He formed his present partnership with F. W. Gregg under the firm name of Otis & Gregg, in 1897. For a term of six years, 1891 to 1897, he was Judge of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for San Bernardino county. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the California Club in Los Angeles. Mr. Otis was married, June 18, 1886, to Katherine M. C., daughter of the late Hon. Alexander S. Johnson of New York.

BLISS, John

Yale B.A. 1710.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1690; graduated Yale, 1710; studied theology and began to preach, 1714; Pastor of church at Hebron, Conn., 1717-34; established an Episcopal congregation there, 1735; died 1742.

JOHN BLISS, Clergyman, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, October 23, 1690, the son of Samuel and Ann (Elderkin) Bliss, of that town. He was graduated at Yale in 1710, studied theology, and later in the year 1714 began to preach in the town of Hebron, Connecticut. When the organization of a church there was authorized by the General Assembly, Mr. Bliss was invited to become the Pastor and was ordained as such in November 1717. Disaffection arose in his congregation after some years of his ministry, and in 1731 the Hartford South Consociation was called to meet at Hebron to investigate charges of habitual intemperance brought against him by some of his parishioners. The charges were not sustained, but dissensions continued, becoming so unpleasant that a council called in 1734 voted his dismissal in order to avoid a division of the church. Mr. Bliss soon after declared himself an Episcopalian and was followed by a number of his former congregation who built a house of worship in 1735, where he officiated for the remainder of his life, although never crossing the ocean to take Episcopal orders. He was twice married and died in Hebron, February 1, 1742. His youngest son was graduated at Yale in 1760.

COLLIN, Henry Park

Yale B.A. 1865.

Born in Benton, N. Y., 1843; prepared for College in Penn Yan Academy, N. Y.; spent two years in Genesee College, Lima, N. Y., and graduated Yale, 1865; engaged in teaching, 1865-66; graduated Union Theological Seminary, New York City, 1869; travelled and studied abroad, 1871-73; Pastor of Congregational Church at Oxford, N. Y., 1873-78; Pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Coldwater, Mich., since 1878.

HENRY PARK COLLIN, Clergyman, was born in Benton Township, Yates county, New York, July 26, 1843, the son of Henry Clark and Maria (Park) Collin. The Collin line is derived from John Collin, a French Huguenot, who came to America early in the eighteenth century and settled at Milford, Connecticut. The Park family are of English descent, some of the line having gone to Connecticut early in the history of the Colony. Mr. Collin's early education commenced

in the district school in Benton and was continued in the Academy at Penn Yan, New York, where he was prepared for College. The first two years of his College training were in Genesee College, Lima, New York; he left at the end of the Sophomore year to go to Yale, where he entered the Junior Class and graduated in 1865. After one year of teaching in a private school in Chicago he entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, graduating three years later, 1869. His first professional position was in the Congregational Church in Seymour, Connecticut, and then after a year of



HENRY P. COLLIN

travel and study in Europe he was called to the Congregational Church of Oxford, New York, where he remained until appointed in 1878 to his present position, that of Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Coldwater, Michigan. Mr. Collin served on the Coldwater Board of Education from 1893 until 1897, acting as President of that Board for two years. He is a member of the Twentieth Century Club of Coldwater and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was one of the contributors to McClintock and Strong's Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological and Ecclesiastical Literature. Mr. Collin was married, December 1, 1887, to Elizabeth Pruden, of Coldwater, Michigan.

LAWBAUGH, Elmer Arthur

Yale Ph.B. 1893, M.D. 1895.

Born in Phoenix, Mich., 1873; educated at Calumet (Mich.) High School, Racine (Wis.) College, University of Michigan and Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1893; Yale Medical School, 1895; special courses in medicine at Harvard and in New York, 1893-95; has practised medicine in Chicago since 1895, making a specialty of ophthalmology since 1896; Associate in Ophthalmology at Rush Medical College, and holds other important professional positions.

ELMER ARTHUR LAWBAUGH, Physician, was born in Phoenix, Michigan, October 2, 1873, the son of Albert I. and Margaret (Smith)



ELMER A. LAWBAUGH

Lawbaugh. He graduated from the High School at Calumet, Michigan, in 1888, spent the ensuing year at Racine College and the University of Michigan, and graduated from the Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, in 1890, entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale immediately thereafter. On the completion of his course at Sheffield in 1893, he studied medicine at the Yale Medical School, taking at the same time special courses in medicine in New York and later at Harvard, and received his degree at Yale in 1895. Since 1896 Dr. Lawbaugh has made a specialty of ophthalmology, and now holds the position of Associate in the same subject at the Rush Medical College, in affiliation with the

University of Chicago. He is also attending surgeon in the Eye Department of the Central Free Dispensary, attending oculist and aurist to the Provident Free Dispensary, and holds the same position at the Chicago Orphan Asylum, etc. He is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Chicago Ophthalmological and Otological Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Lawbaugh is a Republican in politics when national issues are at stake, but an Independent in local affairs.

HART, John

Yale B.A. 1703.

Born in Farmington, Conn., 1682; student at Harvard, 1700-02; Senior at Yale, and graduated there, 1703; Tutor, 1703-05; Pastor of church at East Guilford, Conn., 1707-31; died 1731.

JOHAN HART, Clergyman, was the first actual student in Yale College advanced to the Bachelor's degree, Nathaniel Chauncy, who received that degree in the preceding year, having been privately educated. He was born in Farmington, Connecticut, April 12, 1682, the son of Captain Thomas Hart, a prominent citizen of that place and four times Speaker of the House. His grandfather, Stephen Hart, came from Braintree, Essex county, England, to Massachusetts, in or before 1632, removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1635, and was a leader in the settlement of Farmington. John was sent to Harvard in 1700 and continued there two years, but in 1702 was transferred to Yale, then at Killingworth, Connecticut, where he was received in the Senior class and completed his Academic studies, graduating alone at Saybrook in 1703. On the day of his graduation he was, by vote of the Trustees, "requested to be an Assistant to the Rector in the place of a Tutor pro tempore." In the February following he was thanked for his services and offered a salary of £50 per annum "for his encouragement." Mr. Hart was thus the first Tutor at Yale. While holding this position he studied theology with Rector Pierson, and in 1705 resigned his Tutorship and entered the ministry in East Guilford, Connecticut, a church set off from Rector Pierson's parish, over which he was formally installed, November 25, 1707. In this charge he continued to the time of his death, March 4, 1731. He left an estate valued at £1900, mostly in lands, the town of East Guilford having made him a grant upon settlement as minister. Mr. Hart was thrice married. His first wife was Rebecca, daughter of John Hubbard, an eminent merchant of Boston, and

granddaughter of the Rev. William Hubbard, the historian; his second wife was Sarah, daughter of Captain Jonathan Bull of Hartford; his third wife was Mary, daughter of Judge James Hooker of Guilford and granddaughter of the Rev. Samuel Hooker (Harvard 1653). His eldest son, the Rev. William Hart, graduated at Yale in 1732.

PHELPS, Elisha

Yale B.A. 1800.

Born in Simsbury, Conn., 1779; graduated Yale, 1800; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1803; member of Connecticut Legislature and Speaker of the House, 1821 and 1829; member of Congress, 1819-20 and 1825-29; State Comptroller, 1830-34; Commissioner to codify the statutes, 1835; died 1847.

ELISHA PHELPS, Lawyer, Member of Congress, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, November 7, 1779, a descendant in the seventh generation of William Phelps, who came from Tewksbury, England, in 1630 and founded the town of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635. His father was Captain Noah Phelps, of the patriot army in the Revolutionary War, who took a leading part in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga in April 1775, entering the fort alone in disguise and procuring information of its defences and garrison. Elisha was graduated at Yale in 1800 and after a course of study in the celebrated law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, was admitted to the Bar of Hartford county in 1803. He entered public life as a Representative in the Legislature, serving in that capacity for a number of terms and for two years, in 1821 and again in 1829, presiding over the deliberations of that body as Speaker. He was also elected to the State Senate from Hartford. In 1819 he was sent to Congress, and again in 1825-1828, following which he was elected State Comptroller, and held that office from 1830 to 1834. He subsequently was appointed Commissioner to revise and codify the statutes of Connecticut. Mr. Phelps died in Simsbury, April 18, 1847. His son, John, who went to Missouri to live, represented that state in Congress from 1844 to 1863, and was a Brigadier-General of Volunteers in the Civil War.

ROGERS, William Arthur

Yale Ph.B. 1874.

Born in Berkshire, N. Y., 1851; educated in the public schools and Chickering Classical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio; graduated Sheffield Scientific School,

1874; engaged in business in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y., since 1874.

WILLIAM ARTHUR ROGERS, Business Man, was born in Berkshire, New York, September 8, 1851, the son of Melancthon and Mary (Leonard) Rogers. He received his early education in the public schools and in the Chickering Classical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, being prepared for College in the latter institution. At Yale he elected the studies of the Sheffield Scientific School and graduated Bachelor of Philosophy, with the Class of 1874. Immediately after graduation



WILLIAM A. ROGERS

he entered the employ of L. R. Hull & Company, pig iron commission merchants, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has been actively engaged in the iron business since. At the end of the third year of his employment with Hull & Company, Mr. Rogers was taken into the firm as Junior partner, but continued in that connection only until 1880, when he organized the firm of Rogers & Trivett, pig iron merchants. At Mr. Trivett's death, which occurred soon after, Mr. Archer Brown took the position left vacant, and the firm became Rogers, Brown & Company, which it remains at present although three other partners have been added. In 1890 he removed to Buffalo to take charge of the branch office at that point and the firm's manufacturing and vessel interests which are located about the Great Lakes. In addition to

his duties in this business Mr. Rogers is President of the Tonawanda Iron & Steel Company, of North Tonawanda, New York, President of the Punxsutawney Iron Company, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, Vice-President of the Iroquois Iron Company, of South Chicago, Illinois, and Trustee of the Erie County Savings Bank, of Buffalo. He is a member of the Buffalo and University clubs of Buffalo, and the Century Club of New York City. In politics he is a Republican. In 1899 Mr. Rogers founded the Rogers Scholarship in Biology and Chemistry, in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. He was married, May 14, 1884, to Eleanor Root, daughter of Professor Silliman of Yale; their children are: William Silliman, Alice Leonard and Alden Rogers.

OLMSTEAD, Edward

Yale B.A. 1845.

Born in Wilton, Conn., 1824; graduated Yale, 1845; studied Hebrew for one year; Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, 1849-55; removed to Wilton, Conn., and took charge of the Wilton Academy, 1855; was Secretary of his class for nine years; died 1898.

EDWARD OLMSTEAD, Educator, was born in Wilton, Connecticut, November 24, 1824, the son of Hawley Olmstead, a lineal descendant of Richard Olmstead who was one of the first settlers of Norwalk, Connecticut, and the first Representative of that town in the Colonial Legislature. His mother, Harriet (Smith) Olmstead, came from a Connecticut family. Mr. Olmstead fitted for College under the instruction of his father, who was connected with the academy at Wilton and later with the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. After graduation at Yale in 1845 he spent one year in the study of Hebrew and New Testament Greek at the Yale Theological Seminary, becoming then the assistant of his father at the Grammar School and succeeding him as Rector in 1849. After four years and a half he was forced, on account of ill health, to leave New Haven, and removing to Wilton he assumed charge of the academy there which his father had founded in 1817 and where he had received early education. Here he remained until his death, which occurred in 1898, performing with much effectiveness the duties of his place as teacher and winning unusual devotion and gratitude from his many pupils. For nine years he was Secretary to the Class of 1845, preparing during that time the first history of the class. Mr. Olmstead was married, December 30, 1854, to Marian Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut. Of his

ten children six survive: Mrs. Jane H. Meruim, Mrs. Josiah Gilbert, Alice B., Marian H., Chester R. and Hawley Olmstead.

WHEELOCK, Eleazur

Yale B.A. 1733.

Born in Windham, Conn., 1711; graduated Yale, 1733; studied theology and Pastor of church at Lebanon, Conn., 1735-70; established an Indian missionary school, 1754; D.D. Edinburgh, Scotland, 1767; founded Dartmouth College, 1769, and Pres. until the time of his death; died 1779.

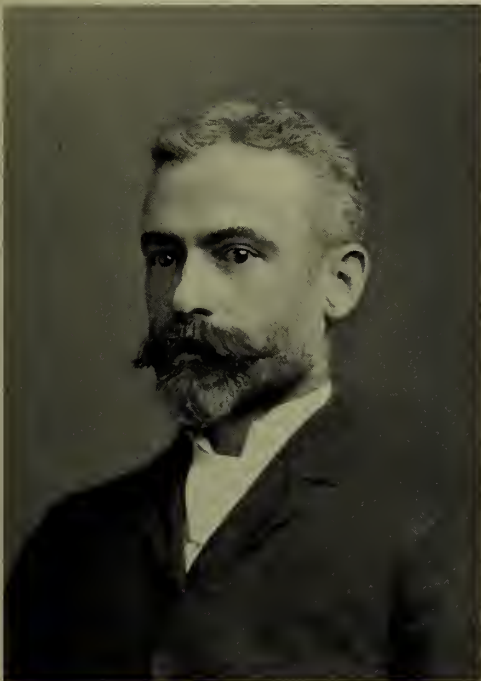
ELEAZUR WHEELOCK, D.D., Educator, founder of Dartmouth College, was born in Windham, Connecticut, April 22, 1711, a great-grandson of Rev. Ralph Wheelock, a non-conformist clergyman, who came to New England in 1637 and founded the First Church in Dedham, Massachusetts. Eleazur was educated at Yale with the proceeds of a legacy left for that purpose by his grandfather, Captain Eleazur Wheelock, for whom he was named, and graduated there in 1733. He studied theology and in 1735 was ordained over the Second Church in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he ministered for thirty-five years. His educational work began by his taking pupils into his house for the purpose of eking out his meagre salary as Pastor. Among these pupils was a Mohican Indian, Samson Occom, who later interested himself with Dr. Wheelock in the establishment of an Indian School and subsequently Dartmouth College. The school was called Moor's Indian Charity School, from Joshua Moor, a farmer of Mansfield, who gave it a house and land. Out of this enterprise came Dartmouth College, named in honor of Lord Dartmouth, who was a large benefactor and President of the Board of Trustees, holding the endowment of £10,000 which was procured in England in 1766. The charter, obtained from George III. in 1769, named Dr. Wheelock as founder and President with the privilege of appointing his successor, and in 1770 he accepted the offer of land from the town of Dresden, now Hudson, New Hampshire, and cleared a place in the wilderness for the new College and school. Four students were graduated at the first Commencement, in 1771, among them Dr. Wheelock's son, John, who succeeded him in the Presidency of Dartmouth and administered the affairs of the College for thirty-six years. Dr. Wheelock received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1767, and died in Hanom, April 24, 1779.

ALLEN, Charles Claflin

Princeton A.B. 1875.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1855; early education in public schools and Washington Univ. in St. Louis; graduated Princeton, 1875; St. Louis Law School, 1877; A.M. Princeton, 1878; engaged in law practice since 1877; member of Missouri Legislature, 1881-82; Associate City Counsellor of St. Louis since 1895.

CHARLES CLAFLIN ALLEN, Lawyer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 25, 1855. Through his father, John Arthur Allen, he is descended from a Massachusetts family whose first American representatives came to Cape Ann with



CHAS. CLAFLIN ALLEN

the Dorchester Company in 1624. The family of his mother, Jane Elizabeth (White) Allen, is of North Carolina origin. Mr. Allen's early education and preparation for College were obtained in the public schools of St. Louis, and at Washington University in that city. After four years of study in the Academic Department of Princeton he was graduated from that Institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875. He then returned to St. Louis and entered the Law Department of Washington University, where but two years of work enabled him to receive the Bachelor of Laws degree and admission to the Missouri Bar. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1878. Since 1877 Mr. Allen has continuously

practised law in St. Louis. He was a member of the Missouri Legislature, 1881-1882. He was appointed Associate City Counsellor of St. Louis in 1895, and reappointed in 1899 for a term ending 1903. Mr. Allen has been connected with various associations, professional, political and social. Among the more important of his positions held in such organizations are those of Secretary of the Missouri Bar Association, 1889; President of the Bar Association of St. Louis, 1894; President of the Civil Service Reform Association of Missouri for several years; Supreme Chancellor of the Legion of Honor of Missouri, 1895, and member of the Executive Committee of the American Bar association, 1895-1899. He is also a member of the Princeton Club of St. Louis, of which he was President in 1898. Mr. Allen was one of the organizers of the Civil Service Reform Association of Missouri, and has been one of the most active promoters of the Reform Legislation proposed by that Association. It was in connection with this society that he wrote the original draft of the Corrupt Practices Act of Missouri, which, together with the Australian Ballot Law, he brought before the State Legislature. His knowledge of legal and economic questions has found partial expression in various articles appearing from time to time in the Law Magazines, and in a paper read before the American Bar Association, in 1894, on Injunction and Organized Labor. In January 1900, upon the invitation of the United States Industrial Commission, he made an argument before that Commission at Washington on the subject of "Trusts." He married, March 27, 1890, Carrie Louisa Richards of St. Louis. Their children are: Grace and Claflin Allen.

BLAIR, John Albert

Princeton A.B. 1866.

Born in Knowlton Township, Warren Co., N. J., 1842; fitted for College at Blairstown Presbyteral Academy; graduated from Princeton, 1866; studied law and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar, 1869; since 1870 has been in practice in Jersey City, N. J.; since 1898 has been Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, General Sessions, and Orphans Court of Hudson.

JOHN ALBERT BLAIR, Lawyer, was born in Knowlton Township, Warren county, New Jersey, July 8, 1842. He belongs to the well-known family of that name whose ancestors were connected with the early history of Princeton. He was fitted for College at Blairstown Presbyteral

Academy, afterwards entering Princeton, from which he graduated with honors in the Class of 1866. After leaving College he began the study of law in the office of J. G. Shipman, at Belvidere, New



JOHN A. BLAIR

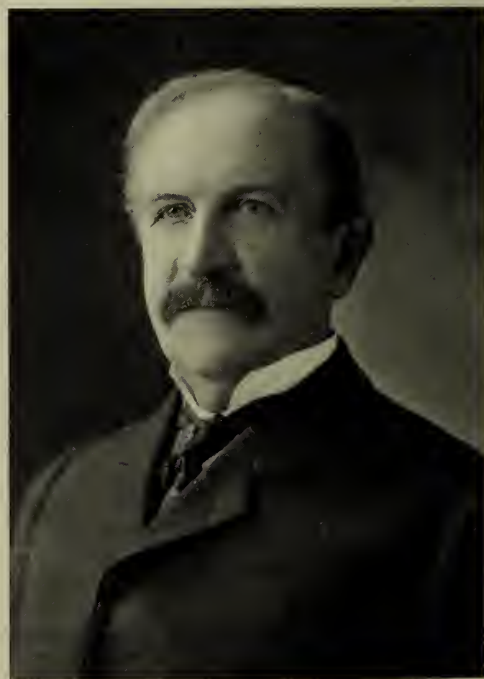
Jersey, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an attorney in June 1869, and as a counsellor-at-law three years later. In 1870 he moved to Jersey City and formed a law partnership with Stephen B. Ransom, an old and eminent lawyer of that city, and has continued in active practice there ever since. In 1877 Judge Blair was appointed by Governor Bedle one of the Judges of the District Courts, then just established. In 1885 he received the appointment of Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, an office he held until 1889, when he resigned, accepting the position again in 1894, and holding it until 1898, when he resigned to accept his present office as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, General Sessions, and Orphans Court of Hudson county. He received this appointment from Governor Griggs just before the latter became Attorney-General of the United States. Judge Blair is a Presbyterian in religious belief, and in politics is an uncompromising Republican. He is unmarried, and lives at the Union League Club, of which organization he is a prominent member, and was for several years its President.

FISHER, William Alexander

Princeton A.B. 1855, A.M. 1858.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1837; attended private schools in Baltimore, also studied in St. Mary's College; graduated Princeton after a two years' course, 1855; studied law and was admitted to the Bar of Maryland, 1858; received the degree of A.M. from Princeton the same year; has been in active practice ever since with the exception of five years, when he served on the Supreme Bench of Baltimore; served in the State Senate, 1880.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER FISHER, Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 8, 1837, son of William and Jane (Alricks) Fisher. He received his early education at private schools in Baltimore, among them being the school of Professor Topping, formerly a tutor at Princeton. He also spent some time at St. Mary's College, then entered Princeton in 1853 and graduated with the Class of 1855. Three years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by Princeton. He read law in Baltimore under the direction of William Schley, and being admitted to the Bar of Maryland in 1858, at once entered into active practice. He represented Baltimore in the State



WILLIAM A. FISHER

Senate during the session of 1880, and the next year was elected a member of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. At the time of his nomination to the Judgeship, he was President of the Bar Associ-

ation and was nominated by all parties through the influence of the members of the Bar. Mr. Fisher is a Democrat with Independent proclivities. After serving on the Bench for five years, he resigned his office and returned to private practice. He was the first President of the Charity Organization Society of Baltimore, and served in that capacity for about ten years, during which the society was firmly established. He is at the present time President of the Thomas Wilson Sanitarium for children, and is connected with other charitable associations of Baltimore. He is also a member of the University Club, and President of the Alumni Association of Princeton University in Maryland. Mr. Fisher was married, May 4, 1859, to Louise, daughter of Judge David Kirkpatrick Este of Cincinnati, who at the time of his death was one of the oldest living graduates of Princeton.

mostly to civil practice. In 1897 he was elected a Director of the Norristown Title Trust & Safe Deposit Company. He is also a Director of the Perkiomen Railroad Company, the Stony Creek Railroad Company, Pennsburg Water Company, McMichael & Wildman Manufacturing Company, Hatboro Electric Light Company, and Hatboro Water Company. Two social organizations, the



JACOB B. HILLEGASS

HILLEGASS, Jacob Benner

Princeton A.B. 1890, A.M. 1893.

Born in Hillegass, Pa., 1866; fitted for College at Keystone State Normal School in Kutztown, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1890; A.M., 1893; read law at Norristown, Pa., and attended the Law Department of the Univ. of Pennsylvania; admitted to the Montgomery Co. Bar at Norristown, June 1893, and has been in active practice there ever since.

JACOB BENNER HILLEGASS, Lawyer, was born in Hillegass, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1866, the son of Jonathan P. and Hannah (Benner) Hillegass. He is a descendant of Michael Hillegass, who resided in Philadelphia and was the first Treasurer of the Thirteen Original Colonies. He attended schools in Pennsburg and West Chester, Pennsylvania, was fitted for College at the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1890. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on him by Princeton in 1893. After graduating he read law under the direction of John W. Bickel, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and also attended the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Montgomery County Bar at Norristown in June 1893, and still resides and practises his profession in that city. From the beginning of his professional life, Mr. Hillegass has met with great success, has been connected with many important cases, and enjoys a very lucrative practice. He is especially successful in his conduct of criminal cases, but prefers to devote his attention

Ersine Tennis Club and the Aceola Tennis Club, claim him as an active member. In politics he is a Democrat.

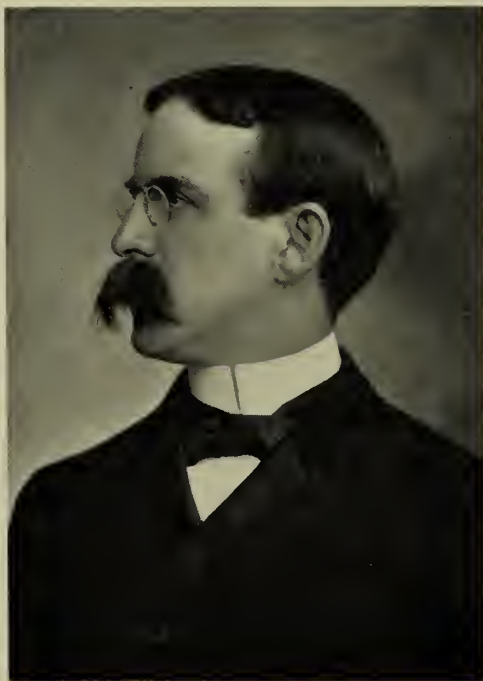
LLOYD, Samuel

Princeton B.S. 1882 — Columbia M.D. 1886.

Born in Jersey City, N. J., 1860; fitted for College in private schools; graduated Princeton Scientific School, 1882; M.D. Univ. of Vermont, 1884; member of House Staff of New York Post-Graduate Hosp., 1884-85; M.D. Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1885; Instructor in Clinical and Operative Surgery, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, 1885-91; Attend. Surgeon Randall's Island Hospitals, 1892-96; Surgeon-in-Chief Lebanon Hosp., 1893-95; Instructor in Clinical Surgery, 1889-98; Adjunct Prof. of Surgery, 1898-99; Prof. of Surgery, since 1899; Attend. Surgeon to the New York Post-Graduate Hospital since 1886; Attend. Surgeon Babies' Wards since 1898.

SAMUEL LLOYD, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, August 4, 1860, the son of Gardner Potts and Emma

(Disbrow) Lloyd. He is of Welsh descent; his ancestors, who were Quakers, being among the original settlers of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received his early education in private schools, and



SAMUEL LLOYD

was graduated from the John C. Green School of Science, Princeton, in the Class of 1882, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He studied medicine in the University of Vermont and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, New York, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Vermont in 1884 and from the latter University in 1885. For one year, 1884-1885, he was a member of the House Staff of the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. He was Instructor in Clinical and Operative Surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital from 1885 to 1891, from 1889 to 1898 was Instructor in Clinical Surgery, and for the year 1898 to 1899 was Adjunct Professor of Surgery. During the years 1892-1896 he was Attending Surgeon to Randall's Island Hospitals, and from 1893 to 1895 was Surgeon-in-Chief of Lebanon Hospital. Dr. Lloyd is also Attending Surgeon to the New York Post-Graduate Hospital and to the Babies' Wards. He is a member of the Princeton Club, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Lenox Medical and Surgical Society, the New York County Medical

Society, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society, the Post-Graduate Hospital Alumni Association, and a permanent member of the New York State Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican. June 11, 1888, Dr. Lloyd married Adèle Ferrier Peck, of Brooklyn, New York. They have three children: Elizabeth Armstrong, Adèle Augustine and Samuel Raymond Lloyd.

PEW, Arthur Edmund

Princeton B.S. 1896.

Born in Parker, Pa., 1875; attended Shady Side Academy in Pittsburg, 1885-92; graduated Princeton Scientific School, 1896; went into business with his father and became general purchasing agent of several of the companies in which his father was interested, principally the Sun Oil Co. of Toledo and Pittsburg and the People's Natural Gas Co. of Pittsburg; is at present time the Vice-Pres. of the latter and holds secretaryship of the Pittsburg Iron & Steel Co. and the Beaver Valley R. R. Company.

ARTHUR EDMUND PEW, Business Man, was born in Parker, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1875, the son of Joseph N. and Mary Catherine (Anderson) Pew. His paternal ancestors came



ARTHUR E. PEW

from England and Holland in early times and purchased land from the Indians in Pennsylvania, an original tract of about four hundred acres being still in possession of his family and used as a country-

seat. His maternal great-grandfather, Colonel Enoch L. Anderson, was a direct descendant of King James I. of England, and was distinguished for his bravery in the Revolutionary War. Another maternal ancestor, Joseph Anderson, became the first Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, 1815-1836. Arthur E. Pew passed seven years in study at Shady Side Academy in Pittsburg, and then entered Princeton, where he took the scientific course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Class of 1896. He then went into business with his father, soon being made general purchasing agent for the companies in which his father was interested, especially the Sun Oil Company of Toledo and Pittsburg and the People's Natural Gas Company of Pittsburg. He now holds the office of Vice-President of the latter company and Secretaryship of the Pittsburg Iron & Steel Company and the Beaver Valley Railroad Company. Mr. Pew's father was the first man to bring natural gas into Pittsburg and to demonstrate its practical use in Pittsburg's great steel mills and for domestic purposes. Mr. Pew is a member of the University Club of Pittsburg, the Princeton clubs of Philadelphia and New York, and others. In politics he is a Republican. He was married in New York City, November 30, 1898, to Helene, daughter of Frank Walter Crocker, and has one child: Arthur Edmund Pew, Jr.

REEDER, Frank

Princeton A.B. and A.M. 1863.

Born in Easton, Pa., 1845; fitted for College at Lawrenceville, N. J., and in Edge-Hill School at Princeton, N. J.; entered Princeton in 1859, but did not graduate, leaving in his Senior year to enter the Army; subsequently received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Princeton; graduated from Albany Law School in 1868 and began the practice of law in New York City; was associated with Hon. Chester A. Arthur, 1869-70; in practice in Easton, Pa., since 1870; Collector of Internal Revenues, 1873-76; Secretary of State for Pennsylvania, 1895-97.

FRANK REEDER, Lawyer, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1845, son of Andrew H. and Fredericka Amalia (Hutter) Reeder. On his father's side, his original American ancestor came from England to Newtown, Long Island, in 1648, removing to New Jersey, near Trenton, toward the end of the seventeenth century. His grandfather settled in Easton, Pennsylvania, near the close of the eighteenth century. The father of the subject of this sketch was Governor of Kansas Territory from 1854 to 1856. On his mother's side he is of German

stock, the original American ancestor coming to this country and settling in Easton, Pennsylvania, toward the end of the eighteenth century. His maternal grandfather was a Colonel in the War of 1812. He received his early education by private tuition and in private schools at Allentown, Pennsylvania, and was fitted for College in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and at the Edge-Hill School in Princeton, New Jersey. He entered Princeton to graduate with the Class of 1863, but left in his Senior year to enter the army. He subsequently received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from



FRANK REEDER

Princeton as of the Class of 1863. In the early part of the Civil War he was Adjutant of a Pennsylvania Regiment, afterwards becoming Captain, and finally Lieutenant-Colonel of the Nineteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers Cavalry. From July 1874 to June 1881 he was Brigadier-General of the Pennsylvania National Guards. For three years, from 1873 until 1876, he held the office of Collector of Internal Revenues, and from 1895 to 1897 was Secretary of State for Pennsylvania. Mr. Reeder is a member of the University Club of Philadelphia, the Harrisburg Club of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the Pomfret Club of Easton, Pennsylvania, and the Country Club of the same place. As an active member of the Republican party he was a delegate

to the Republican National Conventions of 1888, 1892 and 1896, and State Chairman in 1891, 1892 and 1899. He was married to Grace E. Thompson, of Boston, Massachusetts, October 21, 1868. They have three children: Andrew H., Frank, Jr. and Douglass W. Reeder.

PERSHING, Theodore

Princeton A.B. 1885.

Born in Johnstown, Pa., 1861; prepared for College in public schools of Pennsylvania; graduated Princeton, 1885; teacher in Harrisburg, Pa., Academy, 1886-89; with Allyn & Bacon, publishers, Boston, Mass., 1889-91; associated with Ginn & Co., publishers of school and College books, since 1891.

THEODORE PERSHING, Business Man, was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1861, the son of Cyrus Long and Mary Letitia (Royer) Pershing, being descended from French Huguenot and Scotch-Irish families who came to America early in the last century. In the elementary schools of Johnstown and in the high school of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, he was educated for College and entering Princeton in 1881 graduated Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1885. For three years after graduation Mr. Pershing taught in the Academy at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, resigning his position there in 1889 to enter his present business, the publication of school and College text-books. He was first connected with the firm of Allyn & Bacon of Boston, Massachusetts, representing them in the Middle States, and since 1891 he has been associated with Ginn & Company of Boston, in the same business. He is a member of the University Club of Philadelphia. Mr. Pershing was married, in July 1890, to Elizabeth Helfenstein and has one child: Elizabeth Helfenstein Pershing.

WRIGHT, Edward Henry

Princeton A.B. 1844, A.M.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1824; fitted for College at St. Paul's School, College Point; graduated Princeton, 1844; studied law in New York City, Newark, N. J., and in Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey; travelled abroad, 1848 and 1849; appointed by President Taylor Secretary of the U. S. Legation at St. Petersburg, Russia, 1850; appointed in May 1861 Major in the 6th Cavalry, U.S.A., and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A., with the rank of Col., and served throughout the Civil War.

EDWARD HENRY WRIGHT, Lawyer, was born in Newark, New Jersey, April 5, 1824, son of Hon. William Wright, a well-known and

respected United States Senator, and Minerva (Peet) Wright. He was fitted for College at St. Paul's School at College Point, Long Island, New York, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Princeton with the Class of 1844, subsequently receiving the degree of Master of Arts from his Alma Mater. He began the study of law in the offices of Alexander Hamilton of New York and Archer Gifford of Newark, and later went to the Harvard Law School, from which institution he was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey. The greater part of the years 1848 and 1849 he spent in travel



EDWARD H. WRIGHT

in Europe, and on his return to the United States, in 1850 was appointed, by President Taylor, Secretary of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, Russia, an office which he held for nearly four years. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he volunteered his services, and was appointed in 1861 Major in the Sixth Cavalry, United States Army, and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott with the rank of Colonel. He also served on the staff of Major-General George B. McClellan with the rank of Colonel, and was recommended for two brevets for gallant and meritorious service. Colonel Wright is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and a Past Post Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been con-

nected for more than twenty years with the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, and is President of its Board of Managers. He is also a Director in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, and the Fireman's Insurance Company, and President of the Board of Trustees of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of Newark. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Union Club of New York, and of the Essex Club of Newark, having been for many years Vice-President of the latter. In 1860 he was married to Dorathea, daughter of Hon. Stevens Thompson Mason, first Governor of the State of Michigan and founder of the University of Michigan.

STRYKER, William Scudder

Princeton A.B. 1858, A.M. 1861, LL.D. 1899.

Born in Trenton, N. J., 1838; fitted for College at Trenton Academy; graduated Princeton, 1858; studied law in Trenton, N. J., and was admitted to Bar of Ohio, 1865; served during the Civil War, was brevetted Lieut.-Col., and resigned June 1866; LL.D. Princeton, 1899.

WILLIAM SCUDDER STRYKER, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, June 6, 1838, son of Thomas J. and Hannah (Scudder) Stryker. The Strycker family left Holland in 1652, and settled in New Amsterdam, where, in the Colonial affairs of early New York, the name became prominent. His progenitor was one of the great burghers of that old Dutch town, and a member of the Landtdag, the great assembly of the province. General Stryker was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1858. He immediately commenced the study of law, entering the office of the late Hon. Barker Gummere, at Trenton. In response to the first call for troops he enlisted as a private, April 16, 1861, latter assisting in organizing the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. In February 1863 he was ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina, and made Major and Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Gillmore, then in command of the Tenth Army Corps. He participated in the capture of Morris Island, the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner, and the operations in the siege of Charleston. Subsequently he was transferred to the North on account of illness, and placed in charge of the Pay Department, United States Army, at Parole Camp, Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until one year previous to his resignation in 1866, having been brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious services during the war. Immediately after his

resignation from the army, General Stryker was admitted to the Bar of Ohio, and soon removed to New Jersey, where he was placed on the military staff of the Governor. Since April 12, 1867, he has been Adjutant-General of New Jersey. In February 1874 he was brevetted Major-General by the State of New Jersey. General Stryker was elected President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association at its organization in 1884, which society has erected a beautiful structure in Trenton to commemorate the victory gained in that town during the Revolutionary struggle and has placed a bronze bust



W. S. STRYKER

of General Stryker in the reliquary room in the base of the monument, with this inscription: "Done by his associates as a memorial to the unceasing efforts of their President to make this monument a fact." He has acted as President of the Trenton Banking Company and has been for many years President of the Trenton Saving Fund Society. He is the President of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Jersey, President of the New Jersey Historical Society, a member of the Royal Historical Society of London, a fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of a large number of state and county historical societies in the United States. To him New Jersey is indebted for some of the most comprehensive monographs which have

yet been issued in this country. From information drawn from his library and from the state archives, General Stryker has compiled a Register of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War (Trenton 1872), the initial work of its kind in America. A new and revised edition of this book is about to be published. He also compiled a Record of Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Civil War (1876), and wrote the following historical studies: Washington's Reception by the People of New Jersey in 1789; The Princeton Surprise; New Jersey Continental Line in the Virginia Campaign of 1781; The Massacre near old Tappan; The Capture of the Block House at Toms River, New Jersey; The New Jersey Continental Line in the Indian Campaign of 1779; The Old Barracks at Trenton, New Jersey; The Reed Controversy; The New Jersey Volunteers—Loyalists; Trenton One Hundred Years Ago; The Affair at Egg Harbor, New Jersey; The Battle of Trenton; The Continental Army at the Crossing of the Delaware, Christmas, 1776; A Study of George Washington; The Heroes of the Revolution. Within the last year General Stryker has published a work entitled The Battles of Trenton and Princeton, which is an exhaustive narrative of these two battles in the light of facts derived from the German records. He has also in active preparation a similar work with regard to the Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey. In June 1899 Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. General Stryker was married to Helen Boudinot Atterbury, of New York City, September 14, 1870. They have three children: Helen Boudinot (wife of John A. Montgomery, a Princeton graduate of the Class of 1886), Kathryn Berrien and William Bradford Stryker.

BAKER, Alfred Thornton

Princeton A.B. 1885.

Born in Camden, N. J., 1863; early education in Philadelphia, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1885; with Thomas Dolan & Co., 1886-88; now head of firm A. T. Baker & Co., manufacturers' upholstery goods, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALFRED THORNTON BAKER, Manufacturer, was born in Camden, New Jersey, October 30, 1863, son of Lewis C. and Mary Racheal (Conover) Baker. He was prepared for College in the private school of Dr. Faire in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and entered Princeton at the age of eighteen. In College he was a member of the Glee Club for three years and for three seasons occupied

a position on the 'Varsity foot-ball team. Mr. Baker graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1885, and commenced his commercial career in the office of Thomas Dolan & Company. Here he remained for two years, at the end of that time, 1888, entering business for himself. He is now the head of the firm A. T. Baker & Company, engaged in a successful business in the manufacture of upholstery goods at Manayunk Station in Philadelphia. In Philadelphia he is a member of the Orpheus, Rittenhouse, Racquet, Princeton, University and Philadelphia Country clubs, being a member of the Committee on Admissions of the University Club and of the Committee of the Princeton Alumni Association. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. Baker married, April 22, 1889, Mary Augusta Pemberton; their children are: Hobart Amory Hare and Alfred Thornton Baker, Jr.

BURR, James Edward

Princeton A.B. 1875, A.M. 1878.

Born in Carbondale, Pa., 1853; early education in public and private schools of Pennsylvania; graduated Princeton, 1875, A.M. in course; studied law in offices, and admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar, 1877; practising lawyer in Scranton, Pa.

JAMES EDWARD BURR, Lawyer, was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1853, the son of Washington and Lucinda (Bradley) Burr. He is of one of the oldest American families, whose members have lived in Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania; the earliest representative in this country was Jehue Burr who was born in England in 1600 and died in Connecticut in 1670. Mr. Burr as a boy was educated at public and private schools in the vicinity of his birthplace, at his home and at a boarding-school from his sixteenth to his eighteenth year, and graduated Bachelor of Arts at Princeton in 1875. After two years of study in law offices he was admitted to the Bar of Pennsylvania in June, 1877, at once established himself in practice in Scranton and has continued to follow his profession with much success. He is allied with the Republican party and in that connection has held several local public offices, but generally prefers to avoid political matters and devote himself to his practice which demands his entire time. He is a member of three local clubs. Mr. Burr was married, September 6, 1882, to Matilda Parsons Bryan; their children are: Sarah Bryan, Edward Bryan, Lily Paxton and Kathryn Meigs Burr.

CROSBY, William Bedlow

Columbia LL.B. 1867.

Born in New York City, 1842; graduated A.B. at College of the City of New York in 1861; Acting Ass't Paymaster in U. S. Navy, 1863-65; graduated Columbia Law School, 1867; U. S. Consul General to Rome, 1872-73; practising lawyer in New York City since 1867.

WILLIAM BEDLOW CROSBY, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 19, 1842. Through his father, John Player Crosby, he is descended from the family of Ebenezer Crosby, of Washington's Guards. His mother, Margaret Barker (Butler) Crosby, was the daughter of Attorney-General Benjamin F. Butler. Mr. Crosby's entire Academic training was received in his native city, where, after early attendance in the public schools, he took the course offered by the College of the City of New York. After graduating there in 1861, his first active office was that of Acting Assistant Paymaster in the Mississippi squadron of the Navy, which office he held from 1853 to December 1864. In 1865 he went to Columbia for the study of law. He took the Bachelor of Laws' degree there in 1867, and was admitted to the New York Bar the same year. While at Columbia, he had practical training in the law office of Crosby, Ostrander & Jones. Since the time of his admission to the Bar, he has practised in New York, both in the local and United States courts. He has made several trips abroad. In 1872 he was United States Consul General to Rome, Italy. Mr. Crosby is a member of the New York Bar Association, the New York State Association, and the Lawyers' Club. He is also a Director in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, which he served at one time as Vice-President. He is a Republican, but acts independent of party in local politics. He was married, June 28, 1877, to Maria Theresa, daughter of Hon. Oakey Hall. Their son is Franklin B. Crosby.

EMBURY, Aymar

Columbia A.B. 1876, LL.B. 1878, A.M. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1856; educated in private schools; graduated Columbia, 1876, LL.B. 1878; A.M. in course, 1879; practising lawyer in New York City.

AYMAR EMBURY, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 17, 1856, the son of Abraham Bininger Embury and Susan (Pindar) Embury. He was educated at an early age in the private schools of Elmendorf, Hull & Cornwall in New York City, and graduated from the Academic Department of Columbia in 1876, receiving the

degree of Master of Arts in course three years later. He then entered the Columbia Law School, where he graduated in 1878. During his course in the Law School and for some time afterward he studied law in the law offices of Kissam & Embury and Norwood & Coggeshal. Since 1882 he has been engaged in practice without partnership association in New York City. He is a member of the Psi Phi and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities, the St. Nicholas, Huguenot, New York Historical and American Geographical societies, the New York Law Institute,



AYMAR EMBURY

the Columbia Alumni Association, and the Housatonic and Strollers clubs. Mr. Embury was married, September 10, 1879, to Fannie M. Bates; their children are: Aymar, Lucy B., Susan P. and Alfred B. Embury.

NAZRO, Hiram Hunt

Columbia A.B. 1863, A.M. 1866.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1844; attended private schools in Troy and New York City; graduated at Columbia, 1863; Tutor in Mathematics after course; engaged in Banking Business in New York City since 1864.

HIRAM HUNT NAZRO, Banker, was born in Troy, New York, August 29, 1844, the son of John Paine Nazro, whose French Huguenot ancestors came to America about the year 1689, and

Julia Ann (Hunt) Nazro, who was of English family. Mr. Nazro received early instruction in private schools in Troy, and in New York City under Dr. George P. Quackenbos, after which he entered Columbia. He took the full course in the Academic Department, graduating Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1863 and taking the degree of Master of Arts in 1866. For one year after graduation he attended lectures in the Medical School of Columbia, but abandoned the idea of medical study in 1864 to enter the banking business, in which he has since been engaged, from 1873 as Cashier of the Ninth National Bank of New York City, and from 1882 as Cashier and Director in the same institution.

RICE, Isaac Leopold

Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Warhenheim, Rhenish Bavaria, 1850; prepared for College at Central High School, Philadelphia; graduated at Columbia Law School, 1880; Lecturer on Political Science and Law at Columbia, 1884-86; President and Director of many electric and other corporations.

ISAAC LEOPOLD RICE, Lawyer and Business Man, was born in Warhenheim, Rhenish Bavaria, February 22, 1850, the son of Maier and Fanny Rice. His family are small landed proprietors in Rhenish Bavaria and Baden. He came to America at an early age and was prepared for College at the Central High School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After graduating with honor from the Columbia Law School in 1880, Mr. Rice entered a practice in New York City, and in addition to his legal work acted as Lecturer in the Law School and the School of Political Science at Columbia from 1884-1886. His practice continued until his connection with various corporations devoted to electrical enterprises became so extensive as to demand all of his attention. At present he is President and Director of the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting & Equipment Company, the Consolidated Rubber Tire Company, the Chicago Electric Traction Company, the Electric Boat Company, the Electro-Dynamic Company of Philadelphia and the Lactroid Company, Director in the Electric Storage Battery Company, the Electric Vehicle Company, Siemens-Halske Electric Company of America, the Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle Company, and the Columbia & Electric Vehicle Company, Vice-President of the Guggenheim Exploration Company and Chairman of the Electric Axle, Light & Power Company. He was at one time Counsel and Director for the

Southern Railroad and Foreign Representative of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway. Mr. Rice is prominently known as a chess-player, having invented the Rice Gambit. He presented a trophy to be played for in the annual contest between the Universities of Great Britain and America. He is the author of a volume entitled *What is Music?* and has contributed various articles to *Harpers', The Forum*, and other magazines. He is a member of the Manhattan Chess, Lotos, Harmonie, Lawyers', Press and Columbia Yacht clubs in New York and the Union League of Chicago, the St.



ISAAC L. RICE

George's Chess Club of London and the Association of the Bar of New York. Mr. Rice was married, in 1884, to Julia Hyneman Barnett; their children are: Muriel, Dorothy, Marion, Isaac L. Rice, Jr., Marjory and Julian.

OPPENHEIM, Myron H.

Columbia LL.B. 1881.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1859; educated in Albany public schools; graduated Columbia Law School, 1881; took up the practice of law in New York City, and has various other business interests; is an active member of the Democratic party and is also in charitable work.

MYRON H. OPPENHEIM, Lawyer, was born in Albany, New York, in 1859. He was educated in the public and normal schools of his

native city and afterwards attended Columbia. He had long had a bent for the law, and after a course at Columbia Law School, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881, and was admitted to the



MYRON H. OPPENHEIM

New York Bar. Immediately afterward he showed characteristic energy and keenness of legal sight by going to San Francisco, being admitted to the Bar of California and successfully prosecuting the claims of a number of New York business men against a defunct San Francisco firm that before his advent had resisted various other legal attempts to make them meet their engagements. His noteworthy results in this case were the means of laying the foundation of the large practice which he enjoys to-day. This practice is far-reaching and includes within its limits some of the most important commercial and corporate interests throughout the country. Mr. Oppenheim is a Democrat in politics, and has been an active member of the Tammany Hall organization since he came to New York City. His range of sympathies and influences is very wide, stretching from professional and business elements to cultural and social work. He is actively identified with various charities; and in addition is a member of numerous clubs, including the Democratic, Narragansett, Lambs, West End, Pontiac, Dry Goods, and Wool clubs, the Dwight Alumni

Association, the Albany Society, and the West End Association. He is also President of the Rapid Safety Filter Company, one of the largest concerns engaged in the filtration of Croton water. His country-seat is in the Borough of Elberon, New Jersey, where he maintains a fine stable of trotters and thoroughbreds.

STURGES, Henry Cady

Columbia A.B. 1869, A.M. 1872.

Born in Fairfield, Conn., 1846; prepared for College at Columbia College Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1869; travelled abroad for a year and a half, studying art and literature; lives in New York City in winter and Fairfield, Conn., in summer.

HENRY CADY STURGES was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, May 31, 1846, the son of Jonathan and Mary (Pemberton) Cady. On the paternal side he comes of a family of which Edward Sturges, delegate to the Colonial Court and associate of Miles Standish, was an early ancestor. The maternal ancestry is in direct descent from the Massachusetts family of Pembertons of which Dr.



HENRY C. STURGES

Ebenezer Pemberton, Pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, was a member. His early education was received in various New York schools, among others the Flushing Institute of Long

Island and the Columbia College Grammar School. After graduation at Columbia in 1869, he entered the Law Department of the University, but after one year was obliged to abandon his study there on account of impaired eyesight. He spent a year and a half in foreign travel and systematic study of art and literature, and since his return to America he has devoted his attention chiefly to pursuits of the same nature. The greater part of his time is spent at the old homestead in Fairfield, where he conducts an extensive farm. In the winter months he lives at his residence in New York City. He is a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity, the Geographical, Archæological and Historical societies of New York City, the Society of Colonial Wars of Connecticut, the St. Anthony, Dunlap Society, Strollers, University and Grolier clubs of New York City, and the Bridgeport and New York Yacht clubs. Mr. Sturges was married, November 8, 1883, to Sarah Adams McWhorter; their children are: Henry Pemberton, Annie Adams and Mary Cady Sturges.

WALSH, Julius Sylvester

Columbia LL.B. 1864.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1842; studied at St. Louis Univ.; graduated St. Joseph College, Bardstown, Ky., 1861; A.M. St. Louis Univ., 1863; graduated Columbia Law School, 1864; engaged in mercantile pursuits in St. Louis; prominent in official positions in many of the leading enterprises of the city.

JULIUS SYLVESTER WALSH, Business Man, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 1, 1842, the son of Edward and Isabella (de Mun) Walsh. His first Collegiate education was received at St. Louis University, from which institution he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1863, after graduating Bachelor of Arts from St. Joseph's College in Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1861. In 1861 he entered the Law School of Columbia, graduated in 1864 and was admitted to the Bar of New York. He abandoned the idea of following the law as a profession and returned to St. Louis, where he entered his father's firm of J. & E. Walsh, large steamboat owners, at one time controlling twenty-three vessels on the Mississippi River, who were also engaged in milling and general merchandise business, and were large owners of insurance, bank and railroad stock. The firm desiring to retire from business went into liquidation in 1866, Edward Walsh having died. From 1866 Mr. Walsh was occupied in settling his father's estate, and was

elected to fill the vacancies caused by his death in various corporate interests. In the capacity of administrator, young Walsh displayed such financial ability as to prove himself fully capable of discharging the weighty responsibilities thrust upon him. In 1870 he was elected President of the Citizens' and the Suburban and Fair Ground Railways, in 1873 President of the Union Railway Company and in 1874 President of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, serving four years. During his administration the Fine Art Hall and the buildings for the zoölogical col-



JULIUS S. WALSH

lection were erected. In 1875 he was elected President of the People's and the Tower Grove and Lafayette Railway companies, disposing of his interests in these properties in 1880. In 1875 he was also elected President of the South Pass Jetty Company, an organization formed to open a mouth of the Mississippi to the commerce of the world; the South Pass was opened four years later, and has since furnished an uninterrupted channel to navigation. In 1881 he was elected President of the St. Louis Bridge Company and Tunnel Railway of St. Louis, in 1884 President of the Cass Avenue Railway Company, and in the same year organized the Northern Central Railway Company. In 1888 he disposed of his own interests and

that of his associate shareholders in the Citizens', Fair Ground and Suburban, Union, Cass Avenue and Northern Central railways to a Chicago Syndicate. During the foregoing years he served as Director of the North Missouri, afterwards St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway, now a portion of the Wabash, also of the Ohio & Mississippi, and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. In 1888 he was made President of the Municipal Light & Power Company of St. Louis. In 1890 he organized and was made President of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, which, under his management, has become one of the foremost financial institutions in the country. Mr. Walsh is also a Director of the Merchants' Laclede National Bank, and in 1896 was elected President of the Terminal Railway Association of St. Louis, an association operated to give the twenty-two railroads entering St. Louis terminal facilities for both the freight and passenger service. In this connection the Union Station building is the largest in the world. In 1896 he also caused to be erected the Mississippi Valley Trust Company Building of St. Louis, Missouri, which is regarded as the most thoroughly equipped trust company building in the United States. He is a member of the St. Louis, University, Commercial and Jockey clubs of St. Louis and the Union Club of New York City. Mr. Walsh was married, January 11, 1870, to Josephine Dickson; their children are: C. K. Dickson, Isabelle de Mun, Julius S., Ellen Humphreys, Robert A. B., Marie Josephine and N. S. Chauteau Walsh.

uation in 1874 was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-First Infantry Regiment. He served in the Nez-Percé (1877) and Piute and Bannack (1878) Indian campaigns. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in 1878, and served until 1884, when he resigned from the Army. He had meanwhile taken the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the Columbia School of Political Science in 1882 and that of Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude*, at the Law School in 1883. On leaving the Army Mr. Wood began the practice of law in Portland, Oregon, and has become one of the most prominent



C. E. S. WOOD

WOOD, Charles Erskine Scott

Columbia Ph.B. 1882, LL B. 1883.

Born in Erie, Pa., 1852; educated in private schools, Baltimore City College and West Point Military Academy; Ph.B. Columbia School of Political Science, 1882; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1883; 2d Lieut. U. S. A., 1874-78; 1st Lieut., 1878-84; resigned 1884; has since practised law in Portland, Ore.

CHARLES ERSKINE SCOTT WOOD, Lawyer, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1852, son of William Maxwell Wood, Surgeon-General, United States Navy, and Rose Mary (Carson) Wood, of Scotch-English ancestry. He received his early education at various private schools in Erie and in Baltimore, Maryland, and after a course at St. Thomas' School, Owings Mills, Maryland, entered the Baltimore City College, where he remained until 1870. In that year Mr. Wood was appointed a cadet at West Point, and on his grad-

members of his profession in the state. In 1886 he served as Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the Governor's staff. He is a member of the Grolier and National Arts clubs of New York, the Arlington Club of Portland, and is an honorary member of Chase Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity. He has always been a Democrat in politics, and is affiliated with the gold wing of the party. In 1896 he served as a delegate to the Convention of National Democrats at Indianapolis, Indiana, and is now the National Democratic Committeeman for Oregon. He married, November 26, 1878, Nannie Moale Smith, and has had six children five of whom survive: Erskine, Nanny, William Maxwell, Eliza Beyson and Berwick Bruce Wood.

BACON, Edward Richardson

Harvard A.B. 1878.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1857; educated Chicago High School, Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1878; went into the grain business and is now General Manager of the Middle Division Elevator Co., Chicago.

EDWARD RICHARDSON BACON, Business Man, was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 22, 1857, son of Moses Sawin and Georgiana (Richardson) Bacon. Like the majority of the New England Bacons, he is a descendant of Michael Bacon, who emigrated with a large family in 1640, settling in Dedham, Massachusetts, and he is of the ninth generation in a direct line. His ancestor, Lieutenant John Bacon, of Needham, Massachusetts, who was killed at the battle of Lexington or near Arlington during the retreat of the British, had two sons who fought for independence, one of whom, John Bacon, was a Captain, and the other died in Skeensboro, New York. His mother, who was a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford, belonged to the Richardson family of Andover, Massachusetts, which was also represented in the Continental Army. From the Chicago High School he went to Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and from there to Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1878. After the conclusion of his studies he entered the grain business with his father in Chicago, which he has followed continuously to the present time. He is now General Manager of the Middle Division Elevator Company, of that city and New Orleans, from which latter port they ship large quantities of grain to Europe. Mr. Bacon takes no part in politics and public affairs, and votes independently. The maiden name of his wife was Carrie Cram, and he has four sons, some of whom he hopes will help to swell the future Alumni of old Harvard.

BROWN, John Peaslee

Harvard M.D. 1865.

Born in Raymond, N. H., 1833; prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated Dartmouth, 1860; engaged as private tutor for one year; graduated at Harvard Medical School, 1865; Asst. Physician at Insane Asylum, Concord, N. H., 1865-78; Sup't of Taunton Lunatic Hospital since 1878.

JOHN PEASLEE BROWN, M.D., Superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital at Taunton, Massachusetts, was born in Raymond, New Hampshire, October 12, 1833, the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Heath) Brown. He comes of good Colonial stock, the first American representative of the

family, John Brown, having come to this country and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1639. Dr. Brown was first educated in the county schools in the neighborhood of his birthplace, going later for College preparation to Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. For his academic degree he went to Dartmouth, and after graduating there in 1860 he spent one year as a private tutor in the South and then entered the Harvard Medical School with the Class of 1865. After graduating Doctor of Medicine, he was immediately appointed Assistant Physician in the Asylum for the Insane at Concord,



JOHN P. BROWN

New Hampshire, where he remained until March 1878. He was then called to the Lunatic Hospital at Taunton, Massachusetts, to take his present position as Superintendent of that institution, where he continues at present the faithful and valuable service which he has for thirty-five years given to these unfortunate people. During his Superintendency the hospital has been kept in the forefront of like institutions in the country, and has greatly increased its accommodations for patients and its extent of buildings. It was one of the first to provide special buildings for the care and treatment of the acute and sick insane, which have served as models for several other institutions. He is a member of the New Hampshire and Massachusetts Medical soci-

eties, the New England Psychological Society and the American Medico-Psychological Society. Dr. Brown was married, March 16, 1865, to Caroline A. Stevens, of Mount Vernon, New Hampshire: they have one daughter, Gertrude Stevens Brown, born February 10, 1878, now a student at Wellesley College, Class of 1901.

DEMMON, Stephen Douglas

Harvard, Class of 1894.

Born in Clyde, Ill., 1872; prepared for College at Mt. Carroll, Ill.; entered Harvard with Class of 1894; graduated Northwestern University Law School, 1895; practising lawyer in Chicago, Ill.

STEPHEN DOUGLAS DEMMON, Lawyer, was born in Clyde, Illinois, September 3, 1872, the son of John Farnsworth and Elizabeth Ann (Van Patten) Demmon. He was prepared for College at the High School in Mount Carroll, Illinois, and entered Harvard with the Class of 1894. After three years in the Academic Department he left to take up the study of law at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, where he graduated in 1895. After graduation he started in active practice in Chicago, where he remains at the present time. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Union League Club, the Quadrangle Club and the Chicago and Illinois Bar associations. Mr. Demmon was married, December 7, 1898, to Tessa Demmon of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

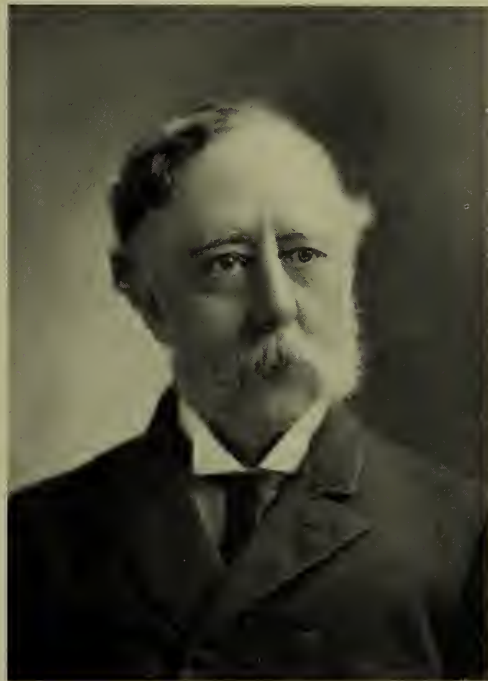
GORDON, William Gilchrist

Harvard A.B. 1858.

Born in Taunton, Mass., 1836; educated at high school, New Bedford, Mass., and at Bristol Academy, Taunton, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1858; Dresden, Germany, Polytechnic School, 1872; Sec'y of Board of Education, Hinsdale, Ill., 1891 to 1894 and President of Board in 1895; Asst. Auditor Treas. Dept. C. B. & Q. R. R.

WILLIAM GILCHRIST GORDON was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, November 16, 1836, the son of William Alexander and Maria (Williams) Gordon. The family is of Scottish origin, the first American representative being Alexander Gordon, who was a scion of the Gordon family of the Highlands of Scotland, which was loyal to the cause of the Stuarts, served as a soldier in the Royalist Army of Charles I. and was taken prisoner at Tuthill Fields by Cromwell and sent to America as a prisoner of war in 1651, settling at

Exeter, New Hampshire. Mr. Gordon received early education at the high school in New Bedford, Massachusetts, entering later the academy at Taunton, where he was prepared for College. Entering Harvard at the age of nineteen, he elected a course of classical study and graduated Bachelor of Arts, with the Class of 1853. In 1872 he took a special course in civil engineering at the Polytechnic School in Dresden, Germany. Since 1884 he has been Assistant Auditor for the Treasury Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, at Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Gordon has been for many



WM. G. GORDON

years connected with the interests of the Unity Church at Hinsdale, Illinois, serving as President of its Board of Trustees from 1890 until 1894, and as a member of the same board since 1897. He has also been for several years a member of the Board of Education in Hinsdale, having served as Secretary and as President, and for two years past has been a member of the Hinsdale Library Board. His clubs are the Harvard Club of Chicago, the Unity and Hinsdale clubs of Hinsdale and the Hinsdale Golf Club. Mr. Gordon was married, May 11, 1861, to Sarah Otis Storrs; his children are: Mabel, Helen, William Alexander and Alice (deceased). He resides at Hinsdale, Illinois, a residence suburb of Chicago.

PIERCE, V. Mott

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Titusville, Pa., 1865; graduated Harvard, 1888 and in the Medical Department of Buffalo University; engaged in business career as Gen. Mgr. of the World's Dispensary Medical Association; has been Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Proprietary Association and President of the same.

V. MOTT PIERCE, General Manager of the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1865, the son of Dr. R. V. and Mary J. (Smith) Pierce. The Pierce family came of New England



V. MOTT PIERCE

stock and in that section of the country the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born. After passing through private schools of Buffalo, Mr. Pierce entered Harvard where he received his degree in 1888. Three years later he graduated in the Medical Department of the Buffalo University and then took up hospital work at the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo. He finally engaged in a business career and became General Manager of the World's Dispensary Medical Association. Besides being a member of the Buffalo, the Ellicott, the Yacht and the Canoe clubs of Buffalo, as well as the Harvard Club of New York, he has been Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Proprietary Association of America for 1896-

1898 and Vice-President for 1897-1898, President 1898-1900. During the McKinley campaign Dr. Pierce engaged in public speaking. He married in 1888 Laura Severance of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who died in 1894. In 1899 he married Marion Young Morel of San Francisco, California.

POTTER, Orlando Bronson

Harvard Law School, Class of 1846.

Born in Charlemont, Mass., 1823; worked on his father's farm during his youth; student at Williams, 1841-42; in Harvard Law School, 1845-46; admitted to the Bar in Boston, 1848; removed to New York City, 1853; Pres. of Grover & Baker Sewing Mach. Co., 1854-76; originator of the National Bank system; member of Congress, 1883-85; LL.D. Williams, 1889; Pres. New York State Agricultural Soc., 1891-92; died 1894.

ORLANDO BRONSON POTTER, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Charlemont, Massachusetts, March 10, 1823, the son of Samuel and Sophia (Rice) Potter. He was a descendant of John Potter who came to America from England in 1638 and was one of the signers of the "Plantation Covenant" in the settlement of New Haven, Connecticut. On the side of his mother, Edmund Rice came from Barkhamstead, England, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638, and her great-grandfather, Moses Rice, was the first settler and chief proprietor of the town of Charlemont, where he was killed by the Indians in 1755. Orlando passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm without much opportunity for education, but between the years of sixteen and eighteen, by persevering endeavor, he fitted himself for College and matriculated at Williams in 1841. Illness compelled him to give up study before completing his Sophomore year, but after a short period of recuperation he resolved to prepare himself for the profession of the law, and to that end set about earning the necessary means by teaching and market gardening. In 1845 he was able to enter the Harvard Law School, and there and in the office of Charles G. Thomas, in Boston, he was prepared for admission to the Bar in 1848. Mr. Potter opened an office in Boston and one in South Reading, Massachusetts, and soon was in possession of a comfortable practice. The incident which determined his career happened in the line of his profession, when in 1852 he was engaged to defend against an unjust claim two young men, William O. Grover and William E. Baker, who were engaged in the sewing-machine business. This casual association developed a reciprocal interest,

resulting in the formation of the firm of Grover, Baker & Co., later the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, of which Mr. Potter was the first and only President and active Manager for many years. To establish the business of this company, Mr. Potter removed in 1853 to New York City, where he made his permanent residence and became actively interested in public affairs. The present system of national banks is modelled upon the scheme presented by Mr. Potter to Secretary Chase in 1861, and when, in 1883-1885, he served as Representative in Congress, he stood almost alone in the advocacy of the far-sighted policy of acquiring control of the Nicaragua route for a trans-Isthmian canal. He also took the lead in the procurement of state and municipal legislation looking to the advancement of commercial and mercantile interests, contributed largely to the development of the city through his individual enterprise in building and real estate improvements, and occupied numerous positions of trust in connection with financial and philanthropic associations. Mr. Potter was President of the New York State Agricultural Society in 1891-1892, and was a member of the Democratic, Reform, and Patria clubs, the Civil Service Reform Association and the New York Bar Association. He married, in 1850, Martha G., daughter of Benjamin B. Wiley of South Reading, Massachusetts, who died in 1879, leaving seven children. His second wife was Mary Kate Linsly, daughter of Dr. Jared Linsly of New York. Mr. Potter died in New York City, January 2, 1894.

Washington University, Mr. Rowse took the usual collegiate course at Harvard and graduated in 1886; then he became clerk in the real estate and financial office of his father and at the latter's death in 1894 succeeded by appointment to his position as Financial Correspondent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. From 1891 to 1894 Mr. Rowse was a Trustee of the St. Louis Public Library. He is a member of the Harvard Club, the New England Society, the Contemporary Club and the Noonday Club of St. Louis. On March 7,



E. C. ROWSE

ROWSE, Edward Cavender

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1866; educated at Smith Academy (Washington University) and at Harvard (1886); engaged in real estate and financial business; appointed Financial Correspondent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.; has been Trustee of St. Louis Public Library.

EDWARD CAVENDER ROWSE, Financial Correspondent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 12, 1866. His father, Edward Smarden Rowse, was a native of New York and was descended on the paternal side from English ancestry. The mother, Ann Eliza Rogers, was a native of Massachusetts, as were also her ancestors. After passing through Smith Academy, a branch of

1894, he married Katharine L. Green, and has two sons: Edward Rowse and Roger Cushing Rowse.

SLOSS, Marcus Cauffman

Harvard A.B. 1890, A.M. and LL.B. 1893.

Born in New York City, 1869; educated in San Francisco public schools, at Frankfurt, Germany, Belmont School, California; graduated Harvard, 1890; Harvard Law School, 1893; practised law in San Francisco, since 1894.

MARCUS CAUFFMAN SLOSS, Lawyer, was born in New York City, February 28, 1869, the son of Louis and Sarah (Greenebaum) Sloss. He is of German ancestry. After attending for a time the public schools of San Francisco, California, he continued his studies in Frankfurt-on-

the-Main, Germany, and at the Belmont School, Belmont, California. From the latter he entered Harvard, where he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1890 and received that of Master of Arts in course. Continuing at Harvard as a law student, he was graduated a Bachelor of Laws in 1893, and having completed his studies in the office of Chickering, Thomas & Gregory, San Francisco, he was admitted to that firm January 1, 1894. Mr. Sloss is a member of the San Francisco Bar Association and the San Francisco Yacht Club, was Secretary of the Bohemian Club from 1895 to 1896, Vice-President of the Harvard Club of San Francisco from 1897 to 1899 and of the San Francisco Verein for the same period. June 19, 1899, he married Hattie Lina Hecht.

SHEPARD, Harvey Newton

Harvard A.B. 1871.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1850; prepared for College in Boston schools and Wesleyan Academy; graduated Harvard, 1871; attended Harvard Law School, 1871-72; Pres. Boston Common Council, 1880; Asst. Atty.-Gen. of Massachusetts, 1883-87; practising lawyer in Boston since 1875.

HARVEY NEWTON SHEPARD, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 8, 1850, the son of William and Eliza (Crowell) Shepard. He was educated in his native city at the primary school in Sheafe Street and at the Eliot Grammar School in North Bennett Street, receiving at these institutions and in Wesleyan Academy excellent preparation for College. After graduating Bachelor of Arts at Harvard in 1871, he at once commenced the study of law, at first attending the Harvard Law School and later reading in the office of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson. Since 1875, with the exception of his terms of public office, Mr. Shepard has been in active practice in Boston, from 1890 to 1895 with the law firm of Shepard & Hagar, and since 1897 as a member of the firm of Shepard, Stebbins & Storer. He served in the Boston Common Council as President in 1880, and in 1881 and 1882 was a member of the General Court of Massachusetts. For four years, 1883-1887, he was First Assistant Attorney-General of Massachusetts. Mr. Shepard was originally a Republican in politics and in connection with that party was a member of the Boston City Committee in 1875 and of the State Committee in 1876. Later, however, he became an independent upon the tariff question and other issues, and has during later years been

a progressive Democrat, contributing extensively to the literature of the tariff question and speaking frequently in public. For seven years, 1890-1897, he was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New England Free Trade League. In the society of Free and Accepted Masons he has been District Deputy Grand Master. He is a member of the Eliot School Association, having served that organization as President in 1881, and of the New England Club, of which he was President from 1884 to 1887. Mr. Shepard was married, November 23,



HARVEY N. SHEPARD

1873, to Fannie May Woodman; his children are: William Harold, Marion, Edith, Grace Florence and Alice Mabel Shepard.

SMITH, Charles Card

Harvard A.M. (Hon.) 1887.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1827; educated in schools at Gloucester, Mass.; engaged in business in Boston, 1843-89; author of many articles in *Christian Examiner*, *North American Review* and other periodicals; received honorary A.M. from Harvard, 1887.

CHARLES CARD SMITH, Business Man and Student of History, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 27, 1827. On the side of his father, George Smith, he is descended from John Smith, an early settler of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

His mother, Harriet (Card) Smith, came of an old Gloucester family. Mr. Smith was educated in public and private schools in Gloucester, Massachusetts, and at an early age commenced his business career in the counting-room of Edward H. Robbins, of Boston. In this employment he remained until 1853 when he was appointed Secretary of the Boston Gas Light Company, a position which he held until 1889 — the time of his retirement from active business. He has always taken a special interest in historical matters of national and local importance and has contributed a large amount of valuable writing on such subjects to the leading magazines, being a regular writer for the *Christian Examiner* from 1847 to 1869 and for the *North American Review* from 1857 to 1867. He wrote three chapters in the *Memorial History of Boston* and four chapters in the *Narrative and Critical History of America*. Since 1877 he has been Treasurer of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of which he was elected a member in 1867, and a member of the American Antiquarian Society since 1876, serving for many years on the publishing committee for each of these organizations. In the affairs of the Unitarian Church, Mr. Smith has been for many years a prominent and active worker, being Treasurer of the American Unitarian Association from 1862 until 1871 and Treasurer of the Arlington Street Church in Boston from 1865 until 1884. He was made a Master of Arts by Harvard in 1887. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Society for Promoting Theological Education, the Society for Aiding Aged and Destitute Clergymen, the Pilgrim Society, the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Bostonian Society, the Boston Society of Natural History and the Unitarian Club, and is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in the Section of Political Economy and History. In politics he was formerly a Whig and later a Republican with independent tendencies. Mr. Smith was married, August 22, 1853, to Georgiana, daughter of George Whittimore. His only child, Walter Allen Smith, a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1880, was born in Boston, December 25, 1859, and died in London, April 8, 1882.

SIMMONS, Gustavus Lincoln

Harvard M.D. 1856.

Born in Hingham, Mass., 1832; educated at the Tremont Preparatory Medical School, the Harvard Medical School, and abroad; practised surgery and

medicine in Sacramento, Cal.; charter member of the California State Medical Society and its President in 1895; charter member of the Sacramento Dist. Med. Soc. and its President in 1885; Surgeon of the County Hosp. for several years; Commissioner of Lunacy for twenty years; member of the Board of Health for twelve years; Brigade Surgeon of the Nat'l Guard of California; U. S. Examiner of Pensions; Sec'y of the Board of Education; Pres't of the Board of Trustees of the Marguerite Home.

GUSTAVUS LINCOLN SIMMONS, for forty-four years a prominent surgeon and physician of Sacramento, California, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, March 13, 1832, the son of



G. L. SIMMONS

Samuel and Priscilla (Lincoln) Simmons. On his father's side he is descended from Moses Symonson, who came to Plymouth in the *Fortune* which followed the *Mayflower*, while on his mother's side he belongs to that family of Hingham, Massachusetts, Lincolns who came from Hingham, England, and were among the earliest settlers in America. After passing through the Tremont Preparatory Medical School, Mr. Simmons entered the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1856. Soon after graduating, he commenced the practice of surgery and medicine, and with the exception of several years spent in Europe for professional improvement, he has since lived and practised in Sacramento. Many official posi-

tions have fallen to his trust. He was one of the charter members of the State Medical Society at its re-organization in 1870 and its President in 1895; one of the charter members of the Sacramento District Medical Society and its President in 1885; Surgeon of the County Hospital for several years, Commissioner of Lunacy for twenty years; member of the Board of Health for twelve years; Secretary of the Board of Education in 1859, and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Marguerite Home at the present time. At the organization of the National Guard of California, Dr. Simmons was made Brigade Surgeon, and after the Civil War he was United States Examiner of Pensions. In 1862 he married Celia, daughter of Rev. Peter Crocker, formerly of Barnstable, Massachusetts; they had one daughter, Celia, who is now the wife of Dwight H. Miller of Sacramento, and two sons: Gustavus Crocker (M.D. Harvard 1885) and Samuel Ewer Simmons (M.D. Harvard 1899) and A. B. Leland Stanford Jr. University 1895.

SIMMONS, Gustavus Crocker

Harvard M.D. 1885.

Born in Sacramento, Cal., 1863; student in Univ. of California, 1880-82; received degree of M.D. from Harvard, 1885; engaged in practice of medicine in Sacramento, Cal., since 1885; Treas. State Med. Soc. of California, 1888-90.

GUSTAVUS CROCKER SIMMONS, M.D., Practising Physician, was born in Sacramento, California, February 24, 1863. Through the families of both his father, Gustavus Lincoln, and his mother, Celia (Crocker) Simmons, he is descended from Revolutionary ancestry. At the public schools of his native place, Dr. Simmons received preparatory training for University work, and in 1880 he entered the University of California, where he remained for two years. At the end of this time, 1882, he went to Boston, Massachusetts, to attend the Medical School of Harvard, and there he graduated in 1885 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Upon the completion of his Medical course he at once returned to California and entered upon active practice in Sacramento, which he has continued up to the present time. Dr. Simmons has taken an active interest in the work of medical societies and associations, being a member of the American Medical Association, the Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement, of which he was at one time the President, and of the State Medical

Society of California; this society he served as Treasurer for two years, 1888-1890. His political views are Republican. He married, April 11, 1895,



GUSTAVUS CROCKER SIMMONS

Gertrude Miller; their children are: Ednah Miller and Elenor Cook Simmons.

STRONG, Caleb

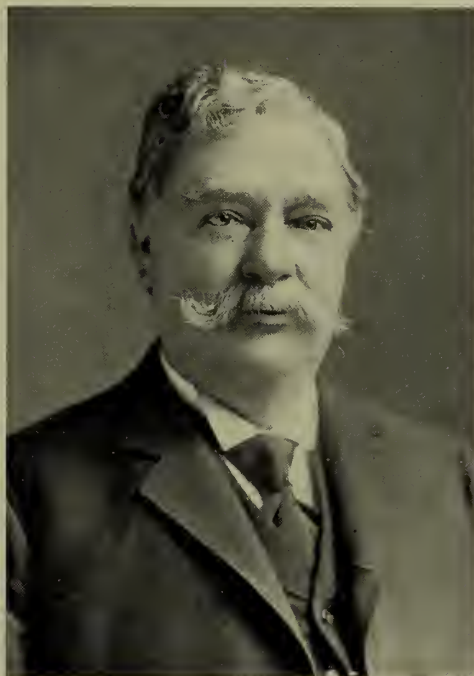
Harvard A.B. 1764, LL.D. 1801.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1745; graduated Harvard, 1764; admitted to the Bar, 1772; member of Committee of Safety during the Revolution; County Attorney, 1776; member of Council, 1780; State Senator, 1780-89; member of United States Constitutional Convention, 1787; United States Senator from Massachusetts, 1789-96; LL.D. Harvard, 1801; Governor of Massachusetts, 1800-07 and 1812-16; died 1819.

CALEB STRONG, LL.D., Statesman, Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Northampton in that state, January 9, 1745, the fourth in descent from John Strong who came to this country from Taunton, England, in 1630 and settled in Northampton. After graduation from Harvard in 1764, he studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1772. He entered public life as County Attorney in 1776, retaining that office for many years, and during the Revolutionary period he was a member of the local Committee of Safety. In the drafting of the State Constitution in 1779 he

took part as member of the convention, and also was sent as delegate from Massachusetts to the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States in 1787. He served in the State Council in 1780 and for nine years in the Massachusetts Senate. Mr. Strong declined appointment to the Supreme Bench of the state, but accepted election as one of the first United States Senators from Massachusetts, serving in that capacity from 1789 to 1796. He was elected Governor of Massachusetts in 1800 and held that office until 1807, and again in 1812, continuing to 1816. As an ardent Federalist, he opposed the war with Great Britain during his latter term of office, and denied the authority of the President to make requisition upon him as Governor for troops. The Supreme Court of the state sustained Governor Strong in this position. Harvard made Governor Strong a Doctor of Laws in 1801, and he held membership in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and in the Massachusetts Historical Society. He died in Northampton November 7, 1819.

These two years were chiefly occupied in original research under the guidance of Professor Wöhler. The results formed the basis for his inaugural dissertation, and were afterward published in the German scientific journals. Returning to America he was appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the University of Virginia and remained in charge of the practical laboratory there until 1861. He then spent four years in general mining and metallurgical work, and in 1868 accepted an important position at the head of the chemical laboratory of the Ritchie Company in Baltimore, Maryland. While



D. K. TUTTLE

TUTTLE, David Kitchell

Harvard B.S. 1855.

Born in Whippany, N. J., 1835; studied chemistry under Prof. Draper of New York Univ., 1852-53; graduated Lawrence Scientific School (Harvard), 1855; received A.M. and Ph.D. Univ. of Göttingen, Ger., 1857; Asst. Prof. of Chemistry Univ. of Virginia, 1857-61; mining and metallurgical work, 1862-68; employed in laboratory of the Ritchie Company, Baltimore, Md., 1868-74; engaged in manufacture of white lead, 1874-84; Melter and Refiner U. S. Mints since 1886.

DAVID KITCHELL TUTTLE, Ph.D., Scientist, was born in Whippany, New Jersey, September 19, 1835, the son of Silas and Loriania (Baker) Tuttle. The first American ancestors, William and Elizabeth Tuttle, came from Devonshire, England, in the ship Planter in 1635 and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Tuttle's boyhood education was received in the public schools of his native place and under private instruction, after which he took a course of chemistry under Professor J. W. Draper, of New York University. He entered Harvard in 1853 as a student of science in the Lawrence Scientific School and after two years graduated *summa cum laude*, Bachelor of Science in the Class of 1855. The following two years were spent in Germany at the University of Göttingen, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy *cum laude* in 1857.

engaged in this work Mr. Tuttle invented a new process for the manufacture of white lead, and for ten years, 1874-1884, he was occupied as manager of a plant where his process was in use. Since 1886 he has been employed under Presidential appointment as Melter and Refiner in the United States Mints in Carson City and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which office he has conducted scientific investigations of much importance in the interest of the United States Treasury. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Franklin Institute, the American Chemical Society and the Chemists' Club of New York City. Mr. Tuttle was married, April 7, 1864, to Ellen W.

Humes, of Abingdon, Virginia, who died in 1896 leaving five children: Charles F., Russell H., Jennie W., Bessie L. and Ellelee C. Tuttle.

HASSAM, John Tyler

Harvard A.B. 1863, A.M. 1866.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1841; educated at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1863; read law in the office of Hon. A. A. Ranney, Boston; admitted to Suffolk Co. Bar, 1867; served as 1st Lieut. of the 75th U. S. Colored Infantry in the War of the Rebellion; member of the Index Commission appointed by the Superior Court in 1884; extensively identified with historical societies and author of historical and genealogical works and law books; practising lawyer in Boston since 1867.

JOHN TYLER HASSAM, Lawyer, Historian and Author, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 20, 1841, the son of John and Abby (Hilton) Hassam. He is descended on his father's side from William Hassam, who settled in Manchester, Massachusetts, about 1684, and on his mother's side from William Hilton, who came from London to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the *Fortune* in 1621. After fitting for College at the Boston Latin School Mr. Hassam entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1863, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course. The next December he joined the Union Army and served as First Lieutenant of the Seventy-fifth United States Colored Infantry until August 1864, taking active part in the Red River campaign. Returning to Boston, he studied law and in 1867 was admitted to practice at the Bar of Suffolk county. Since then he has practised constantly in Boston, paying particular attention to conveyancing and probate matters. Much of the improved condition of the records and documents of Suffolk county are due to his valuable work. He was appointed by the Superior Court in 1884 to the commission under whose authority the indices of the Suffolk Registry of Deeds were made, and in that connection he brought about the re-indexing of the entire mass of records on the present plan. The printing of the early volumes of the Suffolk deeds and the preservation and proper arrangement of a large part of the original court files of the county are to be credited to his efforts. Mr. Hassam holds the distinction of being the first member of the Suffolk Bar to call public attention to the Australian or Torrens system of registration of title. In 1892 he was made Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Land Transfer Reform League of Boston. In historical and genealogical

matters he has always taken a deep interest and since 1867 has been a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society in which he has also been Director and Counsellor, as well as Chairman of the committee that pushed forward the exhaustive researches of the society in England. He has also been, since 1881, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, since 1884 of the American Historical Association, since 1879 of the Boston Antiquarian Club of which he was one of the founders and which was subsequently merged into the Bostonian Society, and also has been for many



JOHN T. HASSAM

years, a member of the Weymouth Historical Society, the Virginia Historical Society, the Bunker Hill Monument Association and the Bar Association. For nine years he was a Director of the Antiquarian Club and the Bostonian Society. Mr. Hassam has written many articles for the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, besides a large number of pamphlets, including *The Hassam Family*; *Some of the Descendants of William Hilton*; *Boston Taverns with Some Suggestions on the Proper Mode of Indexing the Public Records*; *Early Suffolk Deeds*; *The Dover Settlement and The Hiltons*; *Land Transfer Reform*, etc. He married, in Salem, Massachusetts, February 14, 1878, Nelly Alden, daughter of Dr. John Henry Batchelder, and has one child, Eleanor Hassam, born March 20, 1879.

ATWATER, John Phelps

Yale B.A. 1834, M.D. 1837.

Born in Carlisle, Pa., 1813; graduated Yale, 1834; Yale Medical School, 1837; practising physician in Cincinnati, O., 1837-45; retired, and resided after 1861 in Brookline, Mass., New Haven, Conn., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; died 1897.

JOHN PHELPS ATWATER, M.D., Physician, was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1813, the son of the Rev. Jeremiah and Clarissa (Storrs) Atwater. His father was a distinguished theologian and educator, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dickinson College, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of North Carolina, and holding the positions of President of Middlebury College and Dickinson College. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. Eleazur Storrs (Yale 1762). The family removed from Pennsylvania to New Haven while he was an infant, and continued in residence there throughout his College course. This he completed in 1834, receiving his Bachelor's degree with the Class of that year and entering at once upon professional study in the Yale Medical School. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1837 and in the same year removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he established himself in the practice of his profession. Dr. Atwater retired from active practice in 1845, but continued to reside in Cincinnati until 1861, after which he removed to the East, living for a time in Brookline, Massachusetts, for a number of years in New Haven, Connecticut, and finally settling in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he died, May 23, 1897. Dr. Atwater married, July 24, 1845, Lucy J. Phelps, of West Townshend, Vermont, and had two children: Edward Storrs (Yale 1875) and Lucy Jane Atwater.

BARTLETT, Philip Golden

Yale B.A. 1881.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1859; graduated Yale, 1881; spent two years in post-graduate study; studied law in National Univ. Law School, Washington, D. C.; admitted to Bar, 1885; practising lawyer in New York City since 1885.

PHILIP GOLDEN BARTLETT, Lawyer, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, November 25, 1859, the son of David Van de Water and Julia McMahon (Painter) Bartlett. The family is descended from Robert Bartlett who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623, and married there the granddaughter of Elder Brewster. The ancestry is also traced to several of those who came

to America in the Mayflower. He had early education in preparation for College under a private tutor and in the Hartford High School, and graduated at Yale in 1881. He followed post-graduate studies at Yale for two years, and then entered the National University Law School in Washington, District of Columbia, and after one year there entered the law office of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, of New York City, as a student. He was admitted to the Bar of New York in the First Department in November 1885, remained in the employ of that firm until January 1890, when he became and has



P. G. BARTLETT

since continued to be partner therein, the firm name being at present Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum. He is a member of the Century Association, the University, Players', Yale and Ardsley clubs, the Association of the Bar, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Mr. Bartlett was married, May 10, 1892, to Beatrice Cynthia Barney Sturgis; his children are: Priscilla Alden, Russell Sturgis and Julia McMahon Bartlett.

BOOKWALTER, John Armine

Yale Ph.B. 1895.

Born in Springfield, O., 1874; educated in public schools, Springfield Seminars and Golden Hill School, Kingston; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1895; in

business in Springfield, 1895-97; in auditor's office, Oregon Short Line Railroad, 1897-98; with R. H. Officer & Co., at Salt Lake since 1898.

JOHN ARMINE BOOKWALTER, Mechanical Engineer, was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 6, 1874, the son of Francis Marion and Mary Elizabeth (Croft) Bookwalter. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city and at the Springfield Seminary, and after a preparatory course at the Golden Hill School at Kingston, New York, entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, taking the mechanical engineering course and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1895. From September 1895, to April 1897, he was employed by James Leffel & Company, manufacturers of water-wheels and engines in Springfield. In May of 1897 he accepted an appointment in the auditor's office of the Oregon Short Line Railroad in Salt Lake City; but after a year in that position he left to form a connection with R. H. Officer & Company, assayers and chemists in the same city, where he still remains. Mr. Bookwalter became a member of the Chi Phi Fraternity at the Sheffield School, and is also a non-resident member of the Lagonda Club of Springfield, Ohio. He takes no active interest in politics.

BABCOCK, Samuel Denison, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1897.

Born in New York City, 1874; educated in the Berkeley School, New York City, and the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Yale, 1897; in business in New York City since 1897.

SAMUEL DENISON BABCOCK, Jr., Business Man, was born in New York City, April 19, 1874, the son of Henry D. and Anna M. (Woodward) Babcock. His education in preparation for College was received at the Berkeley School in his native city and at the Lawrenceville School in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He spent four years at Yale pursuing studies in the Academic Department, and graduated Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1897. Since graduation Mr. Babcock has been engaged in business in the banking office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company, New York City.

BOSWORTH, Edward Increase

Yale B.A. 1883.

Born in Dundee, Ill., 1861; attended Academy at Elgin, Ill.; graduated Yale, 1883 and Oberlin Theological

Seminary, 1886; spent two years abroad in study of theology; Congregational Pastor, Mt. Vernon, O., 1886-87; Prof. of English Bible in Oberlin Theological Seminary 1887-90, Prof. of Greek and New Testament since 1892.

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH, Educator, was born in Dundee, Illinois, January 10, 1861, the son of Franklin S. and Sarah (Hunt) Bosworth. He was fitted for College at the Elgin Academy, Elgin, Illinois, received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale with the Class of 1883, and immediately commenced theological study at the Oberlin Theological Seminary. He graduated in



EDWARD I. BOSWORTH

this course in 1886, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. For a year, then, he served as Pastor to the Congregational Church at Mount Vernon, Ohio, resigning to accept the offer of a Professorship in the Oberlin Theological Seminary. Here he remained for three years, teaching the English Bible. Two years more of study abroad at the University of Leipzig, Germany, and at Athens, Greece, ended in 1892, when he returned to America to accept an appointment as Professor of the Greek New Testament at the Oberlin Seminary. This post he stills holds. Professor Bosworth was married, October 1, 1891, to Bertha B. McClure. Their children are: Lawrence McClure and Edward Franklin Bosworth.

BREWSTER, George Richard

Yale Ph.B. 1894

Born in Newburgh, N. Y., 1873; prepared for College at Newburgh; graduated Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), 1894; studied law in office of his father, Eugene A. Brewster, 1895-96; admitted to Bar of New York, 1896; Permanent Sec'y of Sheffield Scientific School, Class of 1894; practising lawyer in Newburgh.

GEORGE RICHARD BREWSTER, Lawyer, was born in Newburgh, New York, November 17, 1873, the son of Eugene Augustus and Anna W. (Brown) Brewster. The family's ancestry is traced



GEORGE R. BREWSTER

through the Brewsters of Long Island and Connecticut to Nathaniel Brewster, a member of the first class graduated from Harvard (1642), whose father, Francis Brewster, came to America from London, England, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Brewster was prepared for College in Siglar's School in Newburgh and entered Yale at the age of seventeen. His study was in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he graduated with the Class of 1894, being elected Permanent Class Secretary. While in College he took an active part in athletics as a member of the Varsity track team, holding the Intercollegiate bicycle record in 1892-1893. Immediately after graduation Mr. Brewster entered the law office of his father, Eugene A. Brewster, who had practised law for fifty years, and there he

studied until admitted to the Bar of New York in 1896. He at once commenced practice in association with his father, and since the latter's death in 1898 he has continued in business alone with offices in Newburgh. Since 1898 he has been a Director in the National Bank of Newburgh, and a Vestryman of St. George's Church, Newburgh. He is a member of the Yale University Club, the Chi Phi Fraternity, the Democratic Club of New York City and a Director of the City and Powelton clubs of Newburgh and a Director of a number of local corporations. Mr. Brewster was married, January 18, 1899, to Margaret Conley Orr, of Newburgh.

CLAY, Cassius Marcellus

Yale B.A. 1832.

Born in Madison Co., Ky., 1810; studied at Transylvania University and graduated Yale, 1832; studied law and practised in Kentucky; member of Kentucky Legislature, 1835 1837 and 1840; adopted the anti-slavery cause and published a paper in its advocacy, 1845; Captain of Infantry in Mexican War; candidate for Governor of Kentucky, 1850; U. S. Minister to Russia, 1861-69; now living in retirement near Louisville, Ky.

CASSIUS MARCELLUS CLAY, LL.D., Politician, was born in Madison county, Kentucky, October 19, 1810. His father, Green Clay, a cousin of Henry Clay, was a large landed proprietor, a leading member of the Kentucky Legislature and a successful commander in the War of 1812. Cassius was sent to Transylvania University for his education, but left that institution for Yale, entering there in the Junior year and graduating with the Class of 1832. Transylvania later gave him the degree of Doctor of Laws. It was through an address by William Lloyd Garrison at New Haven, while he was a student there, that Clay absorbed the opinions which gave color to his entire career. His parents were slaveholders, but from that time he became an ardent abolitionist; and when he returned to his native state to practise law he did not conceal his views. For several years he was a member of the Legislature, although no two years consecutively, and he was successful in securing legislation establishing an improved jury system and common schools. His active advocacy of the abolition of slavery began in 1845, following the defeat of Henry Clay for the Presidency, in which campaign Cassius M. Clay took a prominent part in behalf of his kinsman. In June of that year he issued in Lexington the first number of an anti-slavery paper, *The Free American*, which he edited and printed in a building

fortified with cannon and arms for defence against the assault of a mob. Clay published his paper about two months, when he fell sick and in his absence the mob came and carried off his press. He was threatened with assassination, but removed his office of publication to Cincinnati and continued to print his paper and send it across the river to circulate in Kentucky. In the politics of Kentucky he held a large and aggressive place in those days. He was of a temper to seek quarrels rather than avoid them, and he found them in plenty. He went armed with knife and pistol, in constant peril of his life; but although engaged in frequent bloody personal encounters, he always worsted his antagonist. At the opening of the war with Mexico, Clay entered the army as Captain of a volunteer company, more for the sake of acquiring a genuine military title for political use in Kentucky than because of any especial interest in the cause. He served with gallantry, was taken prisoner, and on his return home was presented with a sword of honor. After the war he resumed his anti-slavery agitation, calling a convention of emancipationists at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1849, and running for Governor of the state on that issue in the following year. He labored for Frémont's election in 1856 and for that of Lincoln in 1860, and immediately upon the accession of the latter to the Presidency he was appointed United States Minister to Russia. The next year he came back to take a commission as Major-General of Volunteers in the Civil War, but becoming indiscreet in his public advocacy of immediate emancipation he was sent out of the way by reappointment to St. Petersburg. Clay represented the United States at that court until 1869, when he came home to throw himself into the Cuban Revolutionary movement and to resume his activity in politics. He was a critic of Grant's administration and supported Greeley for the Presidency, as also Tilden in 1876, and was ready to fight to inaugurate his candidate at the time of the electoral imbroglio. His last prominent appearance in national politics was in 1884, when he supported James G. Blaine for President. Cassius M. Clay was for many years a most picturesque figure in American politics, but of late, since his retirement to his estate of Whitehall, near Louisville, Kentucky, his eccentricities have developed almost into mania and the ending of his long life is clouded with the failure of mental faculties, loss of eyesight, and aberrations as distressful to their subject as they are painful to his friends.

WHITNEY, Eli

Yale B.A. 1792.

Born in Westborough, Mass., 1765; graduated Yale, 1792; inventor of the cotton gin, 1792; established the manufacture of fire arms near New Haven, 1798; benefactor of Yale by a fund whose income is expended in the purchase of books on mechanical and physical science; died 1825.

ELI WHITNEY, Inventor of the Cotton Gin, was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, December 8, 1765. As a boy, during the Revolutionary War, he earned a considerable sum in making nails by hand. By the products of his mechani-



ELI WHITNEY

cal skill and industry, together with his earnings as a teacher, he was able to meet the expenses of a course at Yale, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of 1792. Later in the year of his graduation he went to Georgia under engagement as a private tutor, expecting to study law while teaching, but upon his arrival he found the place filled. To this fortuitous circumstance the world probably owes the invention at that time of an appliance which wrought a revolution in industry and to-day stands among the greatest benefactions which the century has brought to mankind. Failing to secure the position of tutor for which he went to Georgia, Mr. Whitney accepted the hospitable offer of the widow of General Nathanael Greene to make

her place at Mulberry Grove, on the Savannah river, his home while he pursued the study of law; and it was while he was her guest, and at her instigation, that he undertook to devise an apparatus for separating cotton from the seed, an operation which at that time was slowly and laboriously performed by hand. Working under very great difficulties because of the lack of suitable materials and tools, Whitney invented and constructed, by the end of 1792, a machine which did the work required and which in its essential principles was the same as the cotton gin in use to-day. By its use, the planter was able to clean for market one thousand pounds of cotton where before not more than five or six pounds could be cleaned by hand. Thus Eli Whitney may be said to have created the industry of cotton planting in the United States and cotton manufacturing here and abroad. The effect of his invention was immediate. The export of cotton from the United States in 1791 amounted to only one hundred eighty-nine thousand five hundred pounds, but in 1803, through the use of his gin, they had increased to forty-one billion pounds. No other invention in history ever produced such marvellous results in such a short time. Macaulay said: "What Peter the Great did to make Russia dominant, Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin has more than equalled in its relation to the power and progress of the United States." Mr. Whitney did not reap the pecuniary reward of his invention. Even before the machine was finished, it was stolen from the building in which it was kept; before he could complete his model, and obtain a patent, a number of machines based upon the same principle were built and put in operation; and after the patent was secured there were constant infringements involving litigation. South Carolina made him a grant of \$50,000, North Carolina allowed him a royalty, but a renewal of his patent was refused by Congress through the influence of the Southern Representatives, and in 1798 Mr. Whitney gave up the unequal struggle and turned his attention to the manufacture of fire arms. In this he accumulated a fortune. He was the first to introduce, in the armory which he established in the present town of Whitneyville, near New Haven, Connecticut, the principle of interchangeability of parts, which has revolutionized the manufacture not only of arms but of watches and other articles. Mr. Whitney thereafter resided in New Haven, where, in 1817, he married a daughter of Judge Pierpont Edwards (Princeton 1768) and granddaughter of President

Jonathan Edwards of Princeton, and established a fund at Yale, the interest of which is expended in the purchase of books on mechanical and physical science. He died in New Haven, January 8, 1825.

YEAMAN, Lewis Rogers

Yale B.A. 1896.

Born in Louisville, Ky., 1872; attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1896; studied law in an office in Denver, Col., and was admitted to Colorado Bar, 1897; graduated Boston University Law School, 1898; practising lawyer in Denver, Col.

LEWIS ROGERS YEAMAN, Lawyer, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, December 17, 1872, the son of Harvey and Nannie (Thurston) Rogers.



L. R. YEAMAN

On the paternal side the ancestry is of Scotch and English origin. After early training in the public schools of Louisville he studied at Allmands' Preparatory Academy in that city and graduated at Phillips Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts. He graduated Bachelor of Arts at Yale with the Class of 1896 and at once commenced a study of law in a law office in Denver, Colorado, and after but one year of that study was admitted to the Bar of Colorado. Preferring, however, to have a more thorough theoretical knowledge, he entered the Law

School of Boston University, and completing the three-years course in one year, graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1898. He then returned to Denver, where he is now engaged in a very promising law business. He is a member of Psi Upsilon Society, Beta Chapter of Yale, and the University Club of Denver. Mr. Yeaman was married, March 25, 1899, to Josephine Gregg, of Denver.

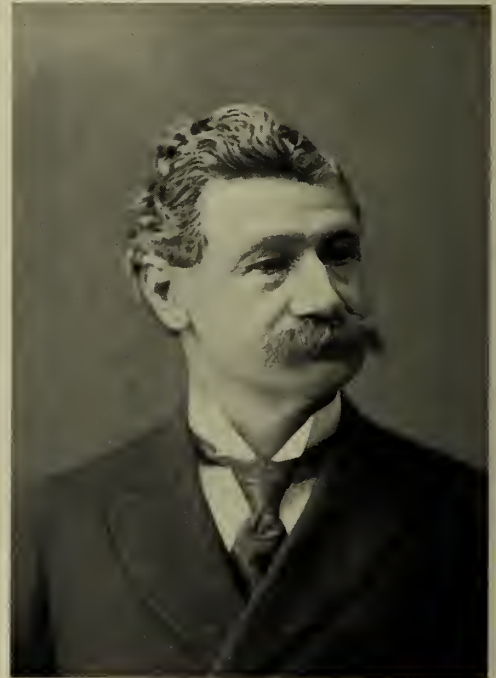
HICKS, John Warren

Yale B.A. 1865.

Born in Charlton, Mass., 1839; prepared for College in Worcester High School; graduated Yale, 1865; in Pay Dept. U. S. Navy, Charlestown Navy Yard, 1867-70; engaged in building operations in Boston and Worcester, 1870-73; school teaching in various places until 1895; since 1895 has devoted himself to the interests of the Order of Knights of Malta, in which he is Grand Recorder of Massachusetts and Supreme Commander of America.

JOHN WARREN HICKS, Supreme Commander in America of the Knights of Malta and Grand Recorder of Massachusetts, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, June 16, 1839, son of Elijah Warren and Matilda Corbin (Wakefield) Hicks. Of the immediate family, two generations back, were Elijah Hicks, John Wakefield, Nancy Leland and Matilda Corbin, and in the generation before them, four were soldiers in the Revolution, John Hicks having fallen in the fight at the bridge at Concord on April 19, 1775. Mr. Hicks was at an early age educated in the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts, being prepared for College in the High School of that city. While in Yale he was a member of the Kappa Sigma Epsilon, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Cochleareati and Linonia societies, serving as Campaign Secretary of the last named organization in 1863. After graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1865, Mr. Hicks commenced a study of law in Boston, but soon abandoned thought of the legal profession and accepted a position in the insurance business in Ohio. In 1867 he became interested in a foundry business in Worcester, but during that year was called to a position in the Pay Department of the United States Navy, and for three years was stationed for duty on board the United States Ship Ohio, at the Charlestown Navy Yard, during that period and until 1873 being also interested in certain building operations in Boston and Worcester. The twenty-two years following 1873 found Mr. Hicks engaged as a teacher in various places and extensively interested in fruit and vegetable raising in Auburn and Worcester, Massachusetts, during the greater part of that time being Chairman of the School

Board and Chairman of the Public Library Trustees in Auburn. In 1895 he gave up all other interests of his singularly active and varied career to devote his attention solely to the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Knights of Malta, in which he is the Supreme Commander of the Continent of America and Grand Recorder of Massachusetts; his titles are in themselves sufficient indication of the high honor of his position and of the great responsibility of the duties which he discharges with eminent success. Previous to his present positions in the order



JOHN W. HICKS

Mr. Hicks was Past Commander of the Bay State Commandery No. 151, and after serving three consecutive terms as Grand Commander of Massachusetts, became Past Grand Commander of the order, and is a member of the College of the Ancients, also of the Princes of Bagdad "77," and is a Past Patriarch of the Supreme Priory of the Great Cross. He has also been extensively identified with other secret societies, and is certainly one of the leading men of the present day in prominence in such bodies. He was at one time Councillor of the United Order of American Mechanics, and is a member of the Essenes and the Grange. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Hicks was married, April 22, 1868, to Mary Ellen Smith; his children are: John Tod, Edith May, William Drury and Ernest Wakefield Hicks.

BERRY, Andrew Jefferson

Princeton A.B. 1896.

Born in Augusta, Ga., 1872; fitted for College at Richmond Academy, Augusta, and in Kentucky Wesleyan College at Millersburg; also received private tuition from Dr. Mudge of Princeton, for one year; graduated Princeton, 1896; spent one year at Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; entered his father's business in 1897, in Berry's Excelsior Mills.

ANDREW JEFFERSON BERRY was born in Augusta, Georgia, June 30, 1872, son of Jiles Marion and Sarah Elizabeth (Coleman) Berry. His paternal great-grandfather was of French de-



ANDREW JEFFERSON BERRY

scent, the name having formerly been "D'Berre," a spelling which was retained until about the middle of the fifteenth century. On his mother's side, the Colemans were of Norman-English descent, his great-grandfather having settled in Virginia in 1775 and subsequently moved to South Carolina, while other maternal ancestors, the Abneys (originally "D'Aubigne"), were of royal English descent. They migrated from England and settled in Virginia, and later moved to South Carolina. Andrew J. Berry received his preliminary education in Richmond Academy in his native town, at the Kentucky Wesleyan College in Millersburg, Kentucky, and under the private tuition of Dr. Mudge of Princeton. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of

1896. One year was devoted to study in Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in the fall of 1897 he began business with his father in Berry's Excelsior Mills, engaged in the manufacture of flour and meal. Mr. Berry is a member of the Commercial Club of Augusta, Georgia.

DICKEY, John Rogers

Princeton A.B. 1885.

Born in Allegheny, Pa., 1864; fitted for College at Rugby Academy in Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, 1885; apprentice in the shops of the Baldwin Locomotive Works soon after leaving College, and has been connected with that company, in various capacities, up to the present time.

JOHN ROGERS DICKEY was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1864, son of Charles Andrews and Katharine (Donnell) Dickey. His paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish stock; his paternal grandmother was a descendant of the De Haas family. On his mother's side he is descended from the Huguenot family of Caston, which settled in the North of Ireland, where his mother was born. He received his College preparation at Rugby Academy, in Philadelphia, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1885. Since the fall of 1885 he has been connected with the Baldwin Locomotive Works in various capacities. He is a member of the Ivy Club of Princeton, and of the University and Princeton clubs of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Republican party.

BLACKWELL, William Bayard

Princeton A.B. 1891.

Born in Trenton, N. J., 1869; fitted for College at the New Jersey State Model School; graduated Princeton, 1891; studied law at the New York Law School, and admitted to the Bar of New York State, May 1893; has practised ever since in N. Y. City.

WILLIAM BAYARD BLACKWELL, Attorney-at-Law, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, March 28, 1869, son of William Bayard and Emily Augusta (Green) Blackwell. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Rev. Jonathan Dickinson of Princeton, and is of French-Huguenot extraction through his paternal grandmother, Justina Bayard, who was a descendant of the Rev. Balthazar Bayard, the first Huguenot who emigrated from France to Holland in 1615. His maternal grandfather, Henry W. Green, was Chief-Justice

and Chancellor of New Jersey, and he is a great-grandson of Chief-Justice Charles Ewing of New Jersey. The subject of this sketch was prepared for College at private schools and at the New Jersey



WM. BAYARD BLACKWELL

State Model School in Trenton, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1891. He then fitted himself for the practice of law at the New York Law School, was admitted to the Bar of New York State in May 1893, and has been engaged in practice in New York City ever since, being at the present time a member of the firm of Maginnis & Blackwell. Mr. Blackwell is a member of the University Club, the Association of the Bar, and the Huguenot Society.

CARTER, Samuel Thomson, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1886, A.M. — Columbia LL.B. 1888.

Born in Yonkers, N. Y., 1866; educated Huntington, L. I., Union School, Princeton, and Columbia Law School; law clerk in New York City, 1888-92; entered law firm of Carter, Jessup & Fallows, 1893; now member of firm of Carter & Fallows.

SAMUEL THOMSON CARTER, Jr., A.M., Lawyer, son of Samuel Thomson and Alanthia (Pratt) Carter, was born in Yonkers-on-Hudson, August 28, 1866. He is of Scotch ancestry and a

grandson of Robert Carter, a well-known book publisher of New York and senior member of the firm of Robert Carter & Brothers. He was admitted to Princeton from the Huntington Union School, Huntington, Long Island, taking his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1886 and subsequently that of Master of Arts, and joining the Class of 1888 at the Columbia Law School, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the conclusion of his two-years course. He was a law clerk in the office of Messrs. Lord, Day & Lord, New York City, from 1888 to 1892, and in the following year formed a partnership with Henry Wynans Jessup and Edward H. Fallows under the firm name of Carter, Jessup & Fallows, which was continued under that style until the withdrawal of Mr. Jessup, when it assumed its present title of Carter & Fallows, occupying offices in Wall Street. Mr. Carter is President of the Musurgia of New York, Treasurer of the Church Union Company, and is also a member of the Bar Association and the Princeton Club of New York. Politically he is an Independent Republican. On October 21, 1897, he married



SAMUEL T. CARTER, JR.

Anna Washburn, daughter of Frederick G. Burnham, New Jersey Council for the Mutual Life Insurance Society, and a niece of ex-Senator Washburn, of Massachusetts.

COOLIDGE, Francis Lowell

Princeton A.B. 1884.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1861; fitted for College in private schools in Boston; graduated Princeton, 1884; in business in Cotton Mills in Waltham, Mass., 1884-86; in same business in Lowell, 1886-87; with the Bay State Trust Co. in Boston, 1888-94; since January 1895 has been a cotton broker in Boston.

FRANCIS LOWELL COOLIDGE, Cotton Broker, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 20, 1861, son of Algernon and Mary (Lowell) Coolidge. He was prepared for College in private schools in his native city, graduating from



FRANCIS L. COOLIDGE

Princeton in the Class of 1884. He began his business life in the cotton mills in Waltham, Massachusetts, where he remained from October 1884 until the spring of 1886, when he went to Lowell and engaged in the same business there. He was next with the Bay State Trust Company, of Boston, for seven years, and since January 1895 has been engaged in business as a cotton broker in the same city. Mr. Coolidge was elected a member of the Boston School Committee in 1896 to serve from January 1897 until January 1900, and was re-elected in 1899 for another term of three years. He is a Gold Democrat in politics, and since August 1896 has been the Secretary of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts. He is also a member

of the Puritan Club of Boston and Princeton Club of New York.

DOTY, Levi Rhinehart

Princeton, Class of 1867.

Born in Springfield, O., 1847; student at Princeton with the Class of 1867; left College to engage in the hardware and manufacturing business; resident of Columbus, O., 1871-89; coal operator and shipper, Chicago, since 1889.

LEVI RHINEHART DOTY, Merchant, was born in Springfield, Ohio, April 22, 1847, the son of Edward Marcus and Elizabeth Blair (Rhinehart) Doty. He entered Princeton in 1863 as a student in the Class of 1867, and pursued the studies of the Academic course until he left to go into mercantile and manufacturing business. He carried on the hardware manufacture in Springfield, Ohio, until in 1871 he removed to the capital, Columbus, where he remained eighteen years. He then went to Chicago to establish a very successful business as coal operator and shipper, in which he is now engaged. Mr. Doty is a member of the Union League, Kenwood, Athletic and Midlothian clubs of Chicago, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, and the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, Minnesota. He married, October 20, 1869, Harriet Livingston Butler, and has one son, Wilson Kilgore Doty.

DRUMMOND, John N., Jr.

Princeton Class of 1896.

Born in Alton, Ill., 1874; received his early education from private instruction and at Riverview Military Academy in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; entered Princeton, 1892; left in 1893 to enter business, and remained with the Drummond Tobacco Co. of St. Louis for over four years; appointed Resident Manager for the American Tobacco Co. of St. Louis, 1898, but resigned this position, June 1899.

JOHAN N. DRUMMOND, Jr., Business Man, was born in Alton, Illinois, December 15, 1874, the son of John Newton and Mary Elizabeth (Randle) Drummond. He is a descendant, on the paternal side, of James Drummond, a Colonial soldier in Virginia during the Revolutionary War. Through his mother he is related to James Madison and is also a descendant of William Harrison, one of the earliest settlers of Rockingham county, Virginia. He received his early education under the instruction of Edward Wyman and at Riverview Military Academy in Poughkeepsie, New York. He entered Princeton in September 1892, remaining in College for a year, when he left to enter business

in the employ of the Drummond Tobacco Company of St. Louis. When that Company sold out to the American Tobacco Company in November 1898, Mr. Drummond was appointed its Resident Manager, a position he resigned in June 1899. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution (Missouri Chapter), Sons of the American Revolution (Chicago Chapter), the Society of Colonial Wars, also a member of the University and Noonday clubs of St. Louis.

KEARNS, William Dickey

Princeton A.B. 1886 — Columbia M.D. 1891.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1865; fitted for College at Newells' Institute in Pittsburg; graduated Princeton, 1886; engaged in the drug business in Pittsburg for a year, then began the study of medicine; graduated from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1891; Resident Physician Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, 1891-92; engaged in private practice in Pittsburg since 1892.

WILLIAM DICKEY KEARNS, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1865, the son of James Dickson and Mary (Ballantine) Kearns. His paternal grandfather, William Kearns, came to America from the north of Ireland, and his paternal grandmother, Mary Campbell, was a native of Paisley, Scotland. On his mother's side, both the Ballantines and Wallaces were Scotch. He was prepared for College in Newells' Institute in his native town and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1886. After a year spent in the drug business in Pittsburg, he began the study of medicine under Joseph N. Dickson, M.D., of Pittsburg, and in 1888 entered the Medical Department of Columbia, New York City, graduating from that institution in the Class of 1891. For the year following his graduation he occupied the position of Resident Physician in Mercy Hospital in Pittsburg, and since 1892 has been engaged in the private practice of his profession in that city. Dr. Kearns was Examining Surgeon of Recruits for the regular army during the Spanish-American war, and is Surgeon to Passavaht Hospital in Pittsburg at the present time.

CHAMBERS, Tileston Fracker

Princeton A.B. 1890, A.M. 1893.

Born in Zanesville, O., 1869; fitted for College at the Preparatory School of Columbian Univ. at Washington, D. C.; graduated Princeton, 1890; Rochester

Theological Seminary, 1894; Pastor of the 1st Baptist Church of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., since 1894.

TILESTON FRACKER CHAMBERS, Clergyman, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 28, 1869, the son of David Abbot and Elizabeth Keyser (Fracker) Chambers. He was prepared for College at the Preparatory School of Columbian University at Washington, District of Columbia, and took the Academic course at Princeton, graduating there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1890. He devoted three of the four years immediately following his graduation to the study of



T. F. CHAMBERS

theology at the Theological Seminary in Rochester, New York, graduating in May 1894, and since the following June has been Pastor of the First Baptist Church of Saratoga Springs, New York. In politics Mr. Chambers is a Republican. He was married, February 17, 1897, to Jeannie Osgood, of Rochester, New York. They have had two children, one of whom is living: Caroline Lawrence Chambers.

MATTSON, Samuel Hewes

Princeton, Class of 1896.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1875; fitted for College at Friends' Central School in Philadelphia; student at Swarthmore College, 1890-92; entered Princeton in

1892 and left at end of Junior year; at present with the Standard Supply & Equipment Co. of Philadelphia.

SAMUEL HEWES MATTSON, Business Man, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1875, the son of William Harry and Julia Anna (Maynard) Mattson. He was fitted for College at the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, spent two years, 1890-1892, in study at Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, then entered Princeton in 1892, but did not graduate, leaving College at the end of his Junior year to enter business. He is at the present time with the Standard Supply & Equip-



S. HEWES MATTSON

ment Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Mattson is a member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia and the Princeton Club of New York.

McWILLIAMS, Shirrell Norton

Princeton A.B. 1894.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1871; received his preparatory education in the Buffalo Grammar Schools and in the High School; graduated Princeton, 1894; immediately went into business as a clerk in the office of the Coal Department of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., in Buffalo.

SHIRRELL NORTON McWILLIAMS, Clerk, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 17, 1871, son of John James and Esther Keeler (Nor-

ton) McWilliams. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Buffalo, afterwards entering Princeton, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1894. Immediately after graduation he went into business, becoming a clerk in the office of the Coal Department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company in Buffalo, New York, where he is at the present time. He is a member of the University and Ellicott clubs of Buffalo, of the Red Jacket Golf Club, and the Players' Club of New York. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, September 29, 1896, to Mabel Johnson.

MACLEAY, Roderick Lachlan

Princeton, School of Science, 1893-1896.

Born in Portland, Ore., 1875; received his early education at private schools and at a Military School in his native place, and three years at school in Lawrenceville, N. J.; entered Princeton for the B.S. course in 1893, but left before graduating on account of his father's failing health; was at various times stenographer, bookkeeper, and junior partner in the firm of Corbitt & Macleay at Portland, and since 1898 has been President of that company.

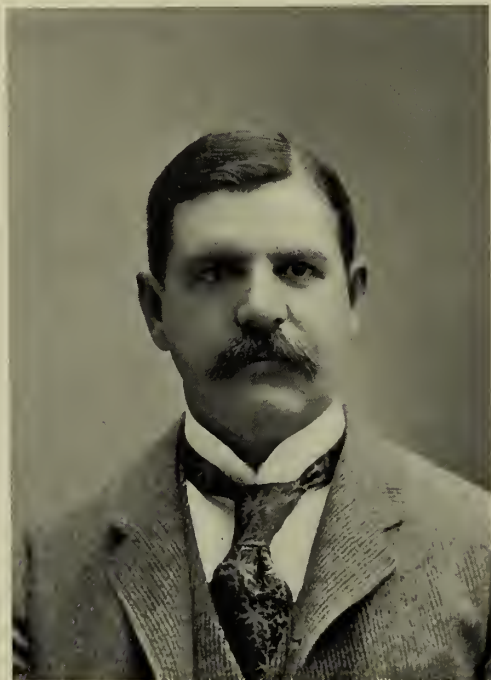
RODERICK LACHLAN MACLEAY, Business Man, was born in Portland, Oregon, October 15, 1875, son of Donald and Martha (MacCulloch) Macleay. His paternal ancestry for many generations were natives of Ross-shire, Scotland. He received his preliminary education at private and military schools in Portland, Oregon, and spent three years at school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. In 1893 he entered Princeton for the Bachelor of Science course, but left before graduating on account of the failing health of his father, after three years of study. Since 1896 he has been stenographer, bookkeeper and junior partner in Corbitt & Macleay Company of Portland, and in 1898 became President of the same concern. While at Princeton in 1896, Mr. Macleay was Treasurer of the Ivy Club, Assistant Manager of the Glee Club, and Secretary of the Casino Association, and he is at the present time a member of the Arlington, Portland Rowing, Multnomah Athletic and Waverly Golf clubs of Portland, the Princeton Club of New Jersey and the Caledonian Club of London, England. He is a Director of the Oregon Telephone & Telegraph Company, of the United States National Bank of Portland, of the Multnomah Real Estate Association, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Waverly Golf Club.

McCORMICK, Cyrus Hall

Princeton Class of 1879, M.A. (Hon.) 1887.

Born in Washington, D.C., 1859; educated in Chicago public schools; Class of 1879, Princeton; President of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. of Chicago, in 1884, representing its interests at the Paris Exposition in 1889, when he received the decoration of an officer of *Le Mérite Agricole*; A.M. (Hon.) Princeton, 1887; Trustee since 1889.

CYRUS HALL McCORMICK was born in Washington, District of Columbia, May 16, 1859, son of Cyrus Hall and Nettie (Fowler) McCormick. On the father's side he is of Scotch-



CYRUS H. McCORMICK

Irish descent; his maternal ancestors were American and Dutch. He received his preparation for College at the public schools in Chicago, graduating from the high school, after which he entered Princeton and became a member of the Class of 1879. Soon after leaving College he began his business life with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company of Chicago, becoming the President of the company in 1884 at the time of his father's death. In 1889 he went abroad and represented this company's interests at the Paris Exposition, receiving from the President of France the decoration of an officer of *Le Mérite Agricole*. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1887, and has held a seat on the Board

of Trustees of that University since 1889. Mr. McCormick is a member of the Chicago, Union, University, Princeton, Onwentsia Golf, and Athletic clubs of Chicago, of the Metropolitan and University clubs of New York, the Jekyl Island Club, and during 1899 was President of the Commercial Club of Chicago. He married Harriet Bradley Hammond, March 5, 1889, and has three children: Cyrus, Elizabeth and Gordon McCormick.

MURDOCH, Thomas Fridge

Princeton A.B. 1847.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1829; fitted for College at Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1847; M.D. Univ. of Maryland, 1850; studied in Paris and Dublin; Baltimore General Dispensary, 1852-53; Physician to the Maryland House of Refuge, 1853-74; Acting Assistant-Surgeon, U. S. A., 1862-65; Surgeon of the Board of Enrolment for the Third Congressional Dist. 1863-65; Attending Physician to the Union Protestant Infirmary.

THOMAS FRIDGE MURDOCH, A.M., M.D., Physician, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 29, 1829, son of Alexander and Susan (Turnbull) Murdoch. His maternal great-grandfather was the Rev. Charles Nisbet, D.D., first President of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, whose daughter Mary married William Turnbull, a native of Scotland who had settled in Philadelphia. The subject of this sketch was fitted for College at school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, entered Princeton in 1845 as a Sophomore half advanced, and graduated in 1847, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. After studying medicine with Dr. Thomas H. Buckler and spending two years at the Baltimore Almshouse Hospital, he was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1850. Immediately after graduation he went abroad and devoted fifteen months to study in different hospitals in Paris, also took a course of six months at the Lying-in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland, receiving a diploma from the latter institution. Upon his return to America he opened an office in Baltimore in 1852, held a position in the Baltimore General Dispensary for two years, and in 1853 was elected Physician to the Maryland House of Refuge, an office he held for twenty-one years. During the Civil War he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, and also Surgeon of the Board of Enrolment for the Third Congressional District, both of which positions he filled until the close of the war. He was Attending Physician at the Union Protestant Infirmary, was President of the Baltimore Academy

of Medicine, member of the Union Club (a social club), and is a member of the Maryland Chirurgical Society. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, April 25, 1854, to Elizabeth Campbell Winchester. They have had three children, two of whom survive: Maria Campbell and Turnbull Murdoch.

STEVENSON, Henry Mears

Princeton A.B. 1898.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1878; early education at private schools; graduated Princeton, 1898; intends to adopt law as a profession, and will study in the office of George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, and also take a course at the University of Pennsylvania.

HENRY MEARS STEVENSON, Student of Law, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1878, son of Maxwell and Sallie Virginia (Mears) Stevenson. He is descended on both sides of the family from officers who fought in the American Army at the time of the Revolutionary War. A maternal ancestor was Governor Coddington of Rhode Island. He received his College preparation at the school of William T. Blight, Jr., in Philadelphia, and was graduated from Princeton with the Class of 1898. He has decided to study law in the office of George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, and will also take a course in the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stevenson is a member of the Cliosopic Society at Princeton. He is a Republican in his political beliefs.

OSMER, Archibald Robertson

Princeton A.B. 1888.

Born in Franklin, Pa., 1866; received his early education in the public schools of Franklin, graduating from the high school in 1884; graduated Princeton, Class of 1888; studied law with his father, and admitted to the Venango County Bar, 1891; to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in 1895.

ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON OSMER, Attorney-at-Law, was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1866, son of James H. and Mary Jane (Griggs) Osmer. His paternal grandfather and grandmother were Reuben and Catherine (Gilbert) Osmer, both natives of England. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Franklin, Pennsylvania, graduating from the high school of that town in 1884. He then took the Academic course at Princeton and graduated with the Class of 1888. After studying law with his father, he was admitted to the Bar of Venango county in 1891 and to practice in the

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1895. He was elected to the office of District Attorney of Venango county in 1894, and re-elected to the same office in 1897. He is a member of the Nursery Club of Franklin and of the Masonic Order. He is a



A. R. OSMER

Republican. On August 21, 1893, he was married to Alice M. Grant. They have two children: James Harold and Gilbert Grant Osmer.

PATTON, Robert Braden

Princeton Graduate Department, Class of 1882.

Born near Cadiz, O., 1855; received his early education in Franklin College and in Wooster University, graduating from the latter in 1881; student in Princeton Graduate Dept., Class of 1882; graduated Princeton Theological Seminary, 1884; post-graduate student in University of Berlin, Germany; ordained to the ministry, 1886; Pastor United Presbyterian Congregation at Mt. Perry, O., 1886; Pastor First United Presbyterian Church, Columbus, O., since 1887.

ROBERT BRADEN PATTON, Clergyman, was born near Cadiz, Ohio, September 13, 1855, the son of John Walker and Anna Burns (Braden) Patton. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side; on his mother's side of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education at Franklin College in New Athens, Ohio, and was graduated from Wooster University in the Class of

1881. After study in the Princeton Graduate Department under Dr. McCosh, he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary and was graduated from that school in the Class of 1884. He also spent



R. B. PATTON

some time in post-graduate study in the University of Berlin, Germany. He was ordained to the ministry in August 1886, and became Pastor of the United Presbyterian Congregation at Mt. Perry, Ohio, the same year. In 1887 he accepted a call to the First United Presbyterian Church, Columbus, Ohio, his present charge. Mr. Patton was married, June 15, 1887, to Julia R. Dean. They have four children: Anna E., Edith C., Francis L. and Helene R. Patton.

STEVENS, Edwin Augustus

Princeton A.B. 1879.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1858; fitted for College in St. Paul's School; graduated from Princeton, 1879; spent one semester at Berlin University, Germany; began his active business life with the Hoboken Land & Improvement Company and the Hoboken Ferry Company; since 1885 has been President of the same companies.

EDWIN AUGUSTUS STEVENS, Mechanical Engineer and Business Man, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1858, son of Edwin A. and Martha Bayard (Dod) Stevens. He is

of English and Huguenot ancestry. He received his College preparation in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, then entered Princeton and graduated from that institution in the Class of 1879. After studying for one semester at the University of Berlin, Germany, he began active business life with the Hoboken Land & Improvement Company and the Hoboken Ferry Company, in Hoboken, New Jersey. He held various positions with these companies from 1879 until 1885, and in the latter year became President of both corporations; he resigned the presidency of the Ferry Company in 1896, but is still President of the Land Company. He designed and built the first screw-ferryboat used in New York waters and several high-speed engines. Mr. Stevens was a Presidential Elector for New Jersey in 1888 and 1892, was defeated for Congress in 1894, being an active member of the Democratic party until 1896, since which date he has not been connected with any political party. He has been Adjutant of the Ninth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guards, Colonel commanding the Second Regiment, and Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staffs of Gover-



EDWIN A. STEVENS

nors Ludlow and Abbott. He was married, October 28, 1879, to Emily C. Lewis. They have seven children: John, Edwin A., W. L., Bayard, Basil M., Lawrence L. and Emily L. Stevens.

WILSON, George C.

Princeton A.B. 1872.

Born in Mifflintown, Pa., 1851; fitted for College at Tuscarora Academy, Pa., and Lawrenceville, N. J., High School; graduated Princeton, 1872; read law in Mifflintown and in Pittsburg and admitted to the Bar in 1875; practising lawyer in Pittsburg.

GEORGE C. WILSON, Lawyer, was born in Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1851, the son of William White and Mary Wilson. He attended school for a short time at Tuscarora Academy, in Pennsylvania, afterwards at the Law-



GEO. C. WILSON

renceville High School, in New Jersey, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1872. Following his graduation he read law with Ezra D. Parker, in Mifflintown, for one year, then entered the office of H. B. Swoope at Pittsburg, and upon his death continued his studies in the office of David Reed. He was admitted to the Bar in January 1875, and since that time has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He is a Republican. In May 1875, he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. While at Princeton he was a member of the American Whig Society. He married Mary G. Unger, of Pittsburg. Their children are: Unger, George C., Jr. and Annje U. Wilson.

HORNBLOWER, William Butler

Princeton A.B. 1871, A.M. 1874, LL.D. 1895 — Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Paterson, N. J., 1851; fitted for College in the Collegiate School of George P. Quackenbos in New York City; graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1871; received degree of A.M., 1874; LL.D., 1895; graduated from Columbia Law School in the Class of 1875; was admitted to the Bar the same year, and has been in active practice ever since.

WILLIAM BUTLER HORNBLOWER, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, May 13, 1851, the son of the Rev. William Henry Hornblower, D.D., and Matilda (Butler) Hornblower. His great-grandfather, Josiah Hornblower, had the honor of having brought the first steam-engine to this country. He was a member of the Continental Congress from New Jersey. His grandfather, Joseph C. Hornblower, was Chief-Justice of the State of New Jersey. His father was for a time Professor in Allegheny Theological Seminary, and was also Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Paterson, New Jersey. The subject of this sketch received his College preparation in the Collegiate School of George P. Quackenbos in New York City. He graduated Bachelor of Arts from Princeton in the Class of 1871, receiving three years later the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in Columbia Law School and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875, and receiving admission to the Bar of New York State in June of the same year has been engaged in active practice ever since in New York City. In 1895 Princeton conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Hornblower was a member of the Commission to revise the Judiciary Article of the New York State Constitution in 1890, and in 1893 was nominated as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Cleveland, but owing to the political opposition of Senator Hill of New York, this nomination was not confirmed. In politics, he is a Sound Money Democrat. Mr. Hornblower is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the New York City Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association, and the University, Century, Metropolitan, Manhattan, Reform, City and Democratic clubs. Mr. Hornblower has been twice married: first on April 26, 1882, to Susan C. Sanford, who died in 1886, by whom he had three children: Lewis W., George S. and Susie S. Hornblower; and second, on January 31, 1894, to Emily Sanford Nelson.

CAMPBELL, John Lloyd

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Equality, Ill., 1855; attended Hanover College, Ind., and Harvard Law School, each one year; graduated Columbia Law School, 1878; commenced practice in San Bernardino, Cal., 1879; Dist. Atty., 1885-86; Judge of Superior Court, San Bernardino Co. since 1889.

JOHN LLOYD CAMPBELL, Judge, was born in Equality, Illinois, March 24, 1855, the son of John Lewis and Annie Valeria (Guard) Campbell. The paternal great-grandfather was Brigadier-General William Campbell commanding Virginia troops



JOHN L. CAMPBELL

during the Revolution. Judge Campbell received early education in public and private schools in Olney, Illinois, after which he entered Hanover College, Hanover, Indiana, intending to take a full course of Academic study there; he was obliged to leave, however, after one year on account of the death of his father, and then his plans having changed he commenced the study of law at Harvard, completing it in the Columbia Law School, where he graduated in 1878. He was then admitted to the Bar in Illinois and entered active practice in San Bernardino, California, in January 1879. He was District Attorney for San Bernardino county for one term, 1885 and 1886, and then continued his private practice until 1889, when he was elected to his

present office, that of Judge of the Superior Court of California in and for San Bernardino county. His present term expires January 7, 1901. He is a Republican in politics. Judge Campbell was married, May 17, 1888, to Harriet C. Muscott; their children are: Otis M. Felton Guard (deceased) and Lloyd Dewey Campbell.

CARRERE, L. Sidney

Columbia A.B. 1886, LL.B. 1888.

Born in New York City, 1867; educated in Paris and Switzerland and under private tutors, and at Prof. Drisler's school; graduated Columbia, 1886; LL.B., 1888; also studied law for a time in the office of Vernon M. Davis and Charles A. Dayton; practised law in New York City until 1895; since that date as a member of the firm of Nadal, Smyth, Carrere & Trafford.

L. SIDNEY CARRERE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, February 12, 1867, son of John M. and A. Louise Maxwell Carrere. On the father's side he is descended from distinguished French ancestry, Captain Jean Carrere settling in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1767. The mother's family has also been long settled in America. Joseph Maxwell, his mother's grandfather, was a prominent merchant of New York City, and was the first President of the New York Coffee Exchange. L. Sidney Carrere received his early education in Paris and Switzerland and under private tutors, and fitted for College at Professor Drisler's school, entering Columbia in 1882 and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1886. He then took up the study of law at Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888, and after serving a short clerkship in the office of Vernon M. Davis and Charles A. Dayton began practice for himself in New York City which continued until 1895, when he formed the firm of Nadal, Smyth, Carrere & Trafford. Mr. Carrere has never taken an active part in politics, though he is by conviction a supporter of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York, the Manhattan Club and the Staten Island Cricket Club, of which he was Governor during 1896 and 1897. He married, in 1893, Gertrude W. Cochran. They have two children: Gertrude and Helen Merven Carrere.

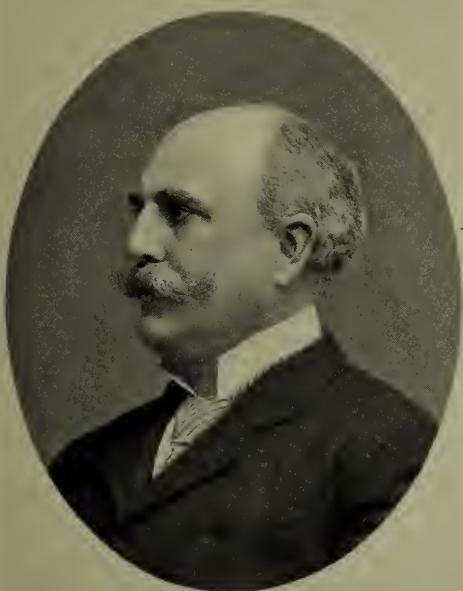
DEWITT, George Gosman

Columbia A.B. 1867, LL.B. 1869, A.M. 1870.

Born in Callicoon, N. Y., 1845; attended Columbia College Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1867,

L.L.B. 1869, A.M. in course; Lieut.-Col. N. G. S. N.Y.; Trustee of Columbia; practising lawyer in New York City since 1869.

GEORGE GOSMAN DEWITT, Lawyer, was born in the township of Callicoon, Sullivan county, New York, April 9, 1845, the son of George Gosman and Julia (Foster) DeWitt. He is descended in direct line of ancestry from Tjerck Claessen de Witt who came from Holland to New Amsterdam prior to 1656, removed to Fort Orange in 1657 and again to Kingston, New York, in 1661. Mr. DeWitt was prepared for College at the Columbia College



GEORGE G. DEWITT

Grammar School in New York City and graduated at Columbia in 1867, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. He graduated at the Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1869, was at once admitted to the Bar in New York City and has followed his profession in that city for more than thirty years. He became a member of the law firm of DeWitt, Lockman & Kip in 1872, the name of which changed upon the retirement of Mr. Kip in 1882 to that of DeWitt, Lockman & DeWitt. C. J. DeWitt died in 1874, and since that time George G. DeWitt has been the head of the firm. Since 1874 he has been connected with the State Militia of New York, being Major of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of the National

Guard of the State of New York from February 1874 to October 1875 and subsequently Lieutenant-Colonel on the staff of Major-General Husted, Fifth Division of the National Guard. He is a Trustee of Columbia College, Roosevelt Hospital, the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company, the Real Estate Trust Company, the Lawyers' Surety Company, Trustee and Counsel for the Greenwich Savings Bank, a Governor of the New York Hospital and a Director of the Chemical National Bank of New York. He is a member of the Union, Metropolitan, University and Union League clubs, also of the St. Nicholas and Holland societies, having held office in nearly all of these organizations. Mr. DeWitt was married, May 23, 1877, to Ella R. Flagg, of Boston.

FARRINGTON, William George

Columbia A.B. 1853.

Born in New York City, 1832; graduated Columbia, 1853; General Theological Seminary, N. Y., 1856; Rector at Huntington, L. I., 1856-58; Asst. in Trinity Parish, N. Y., 1858-62; Rector of Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., 1863-70; Sec. of Trustees of General Theological Seminary, 1869-85; D.D. William and Mary, 1873; Editor on Staff of the Churchman since 1889.

WILLIAM GEORGE FARRINGTON, D.D., Clergyman, was born in New York City, December 15, 1832, and graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1853. In 1856 he received his Master's degree from that University and, having completed the course at the General Theological Seminary in New York City, was ordained Deacon June 29 and Priest December 21 in that year. His first settlement in the ministry was as Rector of St. John's Church, Huntington, Long Island, where he remained two years, removing to New York City in 1858 to take the position of an Assistant in Trinity Parish. He served in this capacity until Easter 1862. In April 1863 he organized Christ Church at Hackensack, New Jersey, and became its Rector. While engaged in the ministry at Hackensack, Mr. Farrington was appointed, in 1869, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, a position which he held until 1885. Meantime, in 1870, he left Christ Church and took charge of churches in other places in New Jersey, first in Newark, then in Orange, and in 1877 in Bloomfield. He also gave attention to ecclesiastical literature, publishing a tract *The Historical Church,*

editing *The Church Almanac* from 1867 and taking a position on the Editorial staff of the *Churchman*. William and Mary College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1873. Of late years Dr. Farrington has made his residence in Orange, New Jersey.

LEONARD, Fred Eugene

Columbia M.D. 1892.

Born in Darlington, Wis., 1866; graduated at Oberlin Coll., 1889; received M.D. from Columbia, 1892; Prof. of Physiology and Director of the Men's Gymnasium in Oberlin Coll. since 1892; Pres. of the Ohio Physical Education Association, 1895-1900.

FRED EUGENE LEONARD, Professor of Physiology and Director of the Men's Gymnasium in Oberlin College, was born in Darlington,



FRED EUGENE LEONARD

Wisconsin, June 2, 1866. He comes of a New York family. His father, Rev. Delavan Levant Leonard, married Mary Louise Raymond. In the public schools of Hannibal, Missouri, and Northfield, Minnesota, and in the Salt Lake Academy (Utah) he was prepared for College, and entered Oberlin in 1885. After graduation in 1889, he went to New York City for the medical course offered by Columbia. Here he graduated in 1892, and returning to Oberlin, was given a Master of Arts de-

gree and appointment as Professor of Physiology and Director of the Men's Gymnasium, which position he holds at the present time. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education and the Cleveland Medical Society. He has been for five years, 1895-1900, President of the Ohio Physical Education Association.

McCLOSKEY, Francis Augustine

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y.; educated in public schools and St. Francis Xavier's College; graduated Columbia Law School, 1883, and admitted to the Bar in that year; practised law with his brother, Henry McCloskey, until 1892, and since then alone; Counsel to the Department of Police and Excise, City of Brooklyn, 1886-88; reappointed 1890 and served until 1894.

FRANCIS AUGUSTINE McCLOSKEY, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, son of Henry and Katherine J. McCloskey. The family, originally Irish, have for several generations been residents of Brooklyn. He attended in boyhood the public schools of his native city, and later entered St. Francis Xavier's College in New York City, graduating in 1881. He was graduated as Bachelor of Laws from the Law School of Columbia in 1883, and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, having been admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor-at-law by General Term, Second Department, at Poughkeepsie, New York, in May of the latter year. He was associated with his brother, Henry McCloskey, until the death of the latter in October 1892, since which time he has practised alone. Mr. McCloskey was appointed Counsel to the Department of Police and Excise in the City of Brooklyn, February 1, 1886, and served for two years. He was reappointed in 1890, serving until 1894. He is a member of the Catholic Club of Brooklyn, and is the New York Deputy of the Knights of Columbus, a fraternal insurance order. Mr. McCloskey is a Democrat in politics, and takes an active interest in the workings of the party. He married, February 29, 1889, Isabella S. Kelly. They had two children, one of whom survives: Isabella McCloskey.

PARISH, Henry

Columbia A.B. 1849.

Born in New York City, 1830; attended Columbia College Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1849; graduated C. E., at the École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures in Paris, France, 1853; Supt. of New Jersey

Zinc Co., 1854; engaged in commission business, 1856-71; Pres. of New York Life Insurance & Trust Co. since 1871.

HENRY PARISH, President of the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company, was born in New York City March 3, 1830, the son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Harris) Parish. He was prepared for College at the Columbia College Grammar School and at St. Paul's School at College Point, Long Island. After graduating Bachelor of Arts from Columbia in 1849, Mr. Parish went abroad



HENRY PARISH

to pursue scientific study in the *École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures* in Paris. Here he graduated in 1853 with the degree of Civil Engineer, and returning to America was appointed in 1854 Superintendent of the New Jersey Zinc Company of New York City. After two years he engaged in the commission business, which was his employment until 1871, when he was appointed to his present position, that of President of the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company.

MURPHY, Felix Tone

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1856; educated at Rock Hill College, Maryland; graduated Manhattan Col-

lege, 1875; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1877; admitted to the New York Bar, 1878, and has since practised in New York City.

FELIX TONE MURPHY, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 30, 1856. His father, Charles J. Murphy, originally of Manchester, England, came to America when very young, and rendered distinguished service to his adopted country in the Mexican and Civil wars. His mother, Catharine Tone, was a native of Rochester. He received his early education at Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Maryland, and later took the classical course in Manhattan College, New York City, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law at the Law School of Columbia, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws with the Class of 1877, when not yet twenty-one years of age. He was admitted to the New York Bar at the February General Term of the Supreme Court in 1878 — the first term after he attained his majority, and has since devoted himself to his profession with marked success. Mr. Murphy is not actively interested in politics. He married, April 24, 1895, Emma Cronin, of New York. They have no children.

SEABURY, William Jones

Columbia A.B. 1856.

Born in New York City, 1837; graduated Columbia, 1856; studied law and admitted to New York Bar, 1858; abandoned the law and studied for the ministry, graduating General Theological Seminary, 1866; Rector of Church of the Annunciation, New York, 1868-1898; Prof. in General Theological Seminary since 1873; S.T.D. Hobart, 1876, and General Theological Seminary, 1885.

WILLIAM JONES SEABURY, S.T.D., Professor in the General Theological Seminary, was born in New York City, January 25, 1837, the son of Rev. Samuel Seabury, D.D., for thirty years Rector of the Church of the Annunciation in that city and for a long time Editor of the *Churchman*. He is the great-grandson of the Rt. Rev. Samuel Seabury (Yale 1748), first Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, to whose efforts was largely due the establishment of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country following the Revolution. William J. Seabury was graduated at Columbia in 1856, studied law in the office of Stephen P. Nash and was admitted to the Bar in New York City in 1858. He practised his profession in that city several years, when he abandoned the law for the ministry, pursuing a course of study in the General

Theological Seminary in New York, from which he was graduated in 1866. In the same year he was ordained and entered upon the work of the ministry, succeeding his father as Rector of the Church of the Annunciation in 1868. In this charge he continued for about thirty years, and since 1873 has also occupied the Chair of Ecclesiastical Polity and Law in the General Theological Seminary. Hobart College gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity



WM. J. SEABURY

in 1876 and the General Theological Seminary in 1885. Dr. Seabury is the author of a number of devotional and ecclesiastical works.

WILLIS, William Henry

Columbia A.B. 1862.

Born in New York City, 1842; received his early education under the guidance of private tutors, matriculated at Columbia in 1858 and graduated in 1862; studied law in the office of Storrs & Sedgwick, New York City, for a number of years; admitted to the Bar in 1869 and has since practised in New York City.

WILLIAM HENRY WILLIS, Lawyer, was born in New York City, November 6, 1842, son of William Henry and Lydia (Waring) Willis. He is of Quaker ancestry on both sides. His father's family came originally from Wiltshire, England, and settled in Queens county, Long Island, New York, from whence his great-grand-

father, William Willis, came to New York City, where the family have been domiciled ever since. The subject of this sketch was educated in boyhood under the guidance of private tutors, and matriculated at Columbia in 1858, graduating with the Class of 1862. He then studied law for some years in the office of Storrs & Sedgwick, lawyers of New York City, was admitted to the New York Bar in the spring of 1869, and up to the present time has been an active and successful member of that organization. Mr. Willis is a member of the Century, University and Manhattan clubs, the Down Town Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and the Alumni Society of Columbia. He is not interested in politics, and married, December 18, 1877, Adèle Marie Satterlee. They have three children: Reginald Satterlee, Arthur Livingston and Harold Waring Willis.

VAN DOREN, Charles Young

Columbia A.B. 1879.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1858; prepared for College in New York private school; graduated Columbia, 1879; Professor of Latin and Greek, Brooklyn Hill Seminary, 1882-83; studied law in office of Hon. Jesse Johnson, New York City; admitted to Bar, 1882; Equity Clerk, King's Co., 1889-92; Deputy County Clerk and Chief Clerk King's County Court since 1896.

CHARLES YOUNG VAN DOREN, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 1, 1858, the son of John Vroom and Ellen Hunter (Young) Van Doren. He was prepared for College in the Simonin and Cone private academy in New York City and graduated Bachelor of Arts from Columbia in 1879. After graduation he entered the teaching profession, holding a position as Professor of Greek and Latin in the Brooklyn Hill Seminary, Brooklyn, New York, and was further occupied in the study of law. Much of his legal preparation was received in the law office of Hon. Jesse Johnson, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of New York State. He was admitted to the Bar in 1882 in the December term of the New York Supreme Court, and engaged in practice until 1889 when he was appointed Equity Clerk in the County Clerk's office of King's county, New York. In 1896 he became Deputy County Clerk from which office he was promoted to his present position of Chief Clerk of the Court of King's county. Mr. Van Doren was married, June 6, 1883, to Frances M. Wilson; his children are: Evelyn Hylton and Hylda Young Van Doren.

ALCOCK, John

Harvard A.B. 1646.

Born in England, 1627; graduated Harvard, 1646; taught school in Hartford, Conn., 1647-48; practised medicine in Roxbury and Boston, Mass., 1652-67; died 1667.

JOHN ALCOCK, Physician, was born in England early in 1627. His father, Deacon George Alcock, whose wife was a sister of the Rev. Thomas Hooker of Hartford, Connecticut, brought John to Massachusetts on a return voyage from England after he had settled in Roxbury. The son was graduated at Harvard in 1646 and for a while taught school in Hartford, Connecticut, where his maternal uncle was settled as Pastor of the first church in that town. He also pursued the study of medicine as far as the facilities of that day would permit, and returning to Massachusetts in 1652 was admitted a freeman of the Colony November 22 of that year, and began practice as a physician in Roxbury. About 1657 he removed to Boston, where he remained for the rest of his life. By grant and otherwise he acquired land on Boston Neck, at Dorchester, on the Assabel River at Stow, the estate known as the Williams Place in Scituate, near the harbor, and on Block Island. He married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Richard and Anne Palgrave of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and had nine children. Mr. Alcock died in Boston, March 27, 1667.

BURNETT, Charles Cutter

Harvard A.B. 1886.

Born in Southboro, Mass., 1864; graduated Harvard, 1886; connected with the C. B. & Q. R. R. as yard clerk, later yard master, Chicago, also auditor and chief clerk to the General Superintendent; Agent Old Colony R. R. at India Point, R. I.; Asst. to the Supt. of Worcester Division N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; Superintendent Worcester Division; died 1900.

CHARLES CUTTER BURNETT, Superintendent of the Worcester Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was born in Southboro, Massachusetts, August 28, 1864, and is the son of Joseph and Josephine (Cutter) Burnett. After passing through St. Mark's School, Southboro, and taking the gold medal, he entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1886, *magna cum laude*. In the succeeding fall he became connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Chicago and remained in the service for five years as yard clerk and later as yard master in Chicago, and as auditor and chief clerk to the General Superintendent in Keokuk, Iowa. In

1891 he returned East as Agent of the Old Colony Railroad at India Point, Rhode Island, and three years later was made assistant to the Superintendent of the Worcester Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad which had leased the Old Colony. In 1899 he was appointed Superintendent of the Worcester Division, with headquarters at Providence. Mr. Burnett's whole business career was strictly in the operating departments of railroads and was marked by steady advance won by merit and energy. He was a member of the Hope and the Agawam Hunt clubs of Providence.



CHARLES C. BURNETT

In October 1894 he married Ethel Raymond, daughter of Earl Philip Mason, of Providence; they had two daughters: Mary, born August 1895, and Ruth Burnett, born July 1897. Mr. Burnett died of typhoid fever, brought on by overwork, January 17, 1900.

BURROUGHS, George

Harvard A.B. 1670.

Born about 1650; graduated Harvard, 1670; preacher at Casco, Me., 1674-80; minister at Salem Village, Mass., 1680-83; preacher at Wells, Me., 1692, when apprehended on charge of witchcraft; tried at Salem, Mass., and hanged there, 1692.

GEORGE BURROUGHS, Clergyman, the most prominent victim of the witchcraft delusion of 1692, was probably born about 1650,

but neither the place of his birth nor his parentage is definitely known. It has been variously surmised that he was the son of John Borroughs of Salem, of Jeremiah Borroughs of Scituate, or of a Mrs. Rebecca Borroughs who came from Virginia and joined the church at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1657. He was graduated at Harvard in 1670, studied theology, and entered upon the work of the ministry at Casco, now Portland, Maine, where he was laboring at the time of the destruction of that town by Indians in 1676. The church at Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, called him to preach in 1680, at a time when the congregation was divided into bitterly hostile camps after a long struggle by one party to retain and by the other party to get rid of the Rev. James Bayley (Harvard 1669). Mr. Borroughs found the society thoroughly demoralized and himself the object of undeserved animosities; and after struggling for two years and a half to remedy the evils of the situation he severed the relation and went back to Casco. From this settlement he was again driven away by the French and Indians, going to Wells, in the same Province, and it was there that he was arrested, May 4, 1692, on the complaint of some of his former enemies of Salem Village, upon the charge of "confederacy with the devil." The Salem jail being crowded, Borroughs was sent to Boston and there confined until August, when, in the height of the infatuation, his trial was held. His conviction followed upon evidence of the character generally accepted at these trials and he was hanged on Gallows Hill, Salem, August 19, 1692, together with four others condemned for the same imaginary crime. It is related of him: "When he was upon the ladder he made a speech for the clearing of his innocence, with such solemn and serious expression as won the admiration of all present; his prayer, which he concluded by repeating the Lord's Prayer, was so well worded and uttered with such composedness and such (at least seeming) fervency of spirit as was very affecting and drew tears from many (so that it seemed to some that the spectators would hinder the execution)." But they did not interfere, and Cotton Mather, who looked on from horseback, reassured the people by remarking that Borroughs "was not an ordained minister" and that "the devil has often been transformed into an angel of light." "This," says the chronicle, "did somewhat appease the people, and the executions went on." Mr. Borroughs was thrice married and had a number of children. One of his sons became insane in

consequence of the treatment of his father. One of his daughters, Elizabeth, married Peter Thomas of Boston, ancestor of Isaiah Thomas, founder of the American Antiquarian Society. The attainder was removed from Mr. Borroughs' estate in 1711, and some small money grant was made to his destitute children.

CHASE, Charles Augustus

Harvard A.B. 1855, A.M. 1858.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1833; educated in Worcester public schools; graduated Harvard, 1855; on staff of *Boston Advertiser*, 1855-62; Treasurer of Worcester Co., Mass., 1865-76; Register of Deeds of Worcester Co., 1876; Treasurer of Worcester Co. Institution for Savings since 1879.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS CHASE, Bank Treasurer, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 9, 1833, the son of Anthony and Lydia



CHARLES A. CHASE

(Earle) Chase. He is a descendant in the ninth generation from William Chase who came from England in 1630. On the maternal side, Ralph Earle, of Exeter, England, settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1634. Mr. Chase was educated as a boy in the public schools of his birthplace, afterwards entering Harvard, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1855. Immediately after graduation he received a position on the staff of the

Boston Daily Advertiser and in that connection he followed journalism as a profession for seven years. He was appointed Treasurer of Worcester county in 1865 and held that office until 1876, when he was appointed Register of Deeds for the same county. He is now Treasurer of the Worcester County Institution for Savings in Worcester, having held that post since 1879. He is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts and Recording Secretary of the American Antiquarian Society. Mr. Chase was married, April 29, 1863, to Mary Theresa Clark; their children are: Mary Alice and Maud Eliza Chase.

COBBETT, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1663.

Born in Lynn, Mass., 1643; prepared for College at the Ipswich Grammar School; graduated Harvard, 1663; taught school in Bristol, Mass., 1685-95; removed to Fairfield, 1707; died 1713.

SAMUEL COBBETT, Teacher, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1643, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth Cobbett. The family removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, during Samuel's youth, and he was fitted for College there at the Ipswich Grammar School. He was graduated at Harvard in 1663 and ten years later was admitted a freeman at Ipswich and joined the church there. In 1682 the town of Bristol, seeking its share of the "Cape Money," or proceeds of fishing privileges, which the Colony had devoted to the establishment of free schools, made overtures to Mr. Cobbett to open a grammar school in that town. Each person having children of school age was to pay the schoolmaster threepence per week, and the town would add enough to bring the annual salary up to £24. It was not until 1685 that the bargain was concluded, and then the arrangement carried the use of a house, a ten-acre lot and other privileges for the schoolmaster. Mr. Cobbett taught the grammar school in Bristol for ten years and held several offices of trust in that town, being at times juryman, rater, Commissioner and Town Clerk. He removed to Fairfield about 1707, and died there in 1713.

DIETER, Frederic Jewett

Harvard Law School, Class of 1883.

Born in New Orleans, La.; studied at Harvard Law School, 1882; LL.B., Boston University, 1884; admitted to practice at Suffolk Bar, 1884, and at New

York Bar, 1888; specialist in corporation and surrogate law; Delegate to New York State Democratic Convention, 1892.

FREDERIC JEWETT DIETER, Lawyer, New York City, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, son of Anderson Devereaux and Emma Grant (Hubbard) Dieter. On the paternal side he is of German and French ancestry, and his mother's family were of English origin. The Dieters emigrated to America at an early date in the Colonial period, receiving a large grant of land in what is now the State of Pennsylvania, and representa-



FREDERIC JEWETT DIETER

tives of the family were identified with military and political affairs prior to and succeeding the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Mr. Dieter's grandfather was a Commodore in the Navy and widely known both in and out of the service as a highly cultivated gentleman. Anderson Devereaux Dieter, his father, was in early life engaged in mercantile pursuits in Caracas, Venezuela, and in Havana, Cuba. Settling in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1850, he became a successful planter and cotton-broker, owning several plantations and having branch offices in Liverpool and Paris, and during his residence of over twenty years in the Crescent City he acted as Consul for the Venezuelan Government. In 1872 he retired from business, and removing to New

York City, resided there for the rest of his life, which terminated March 24, 1878, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He was highly esteemed in the mercantile circles of America and Europe for his business ability and unquestionable integrity, and also for his attractive personal character. At Montpelier, Vermont, September 18, 1854, Anderson Devereaux Dieter married Emma Grant Hubbard, who was born in that city, April 17, 1825, daughter of Chester and Julia (Jewett) Hubbard. The Hubbard family trace their origin to King Hubba, the Norseman, who with a large fleet and twenty thousand followers invaded Britain in the year 865 or 866. Her original American ancestor was George Hubbard, who was born in England in 1601, arriving in Boston prior to 1635, in which year he penetrated the wilderness of Connecticut, and was identified with the settlement of Hartford, Windsor and Westfield. George Hubbard was appointed an agent of the Colonial Government in 1650. In 1640 he married Elizabeth Watts, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts, and their descendants have been prominent in the social, political, judicial and business life of the Colonies and the Republic and the name has been a conspicuous one in state and National history. Chester Hubbard, who went to Montpelier in the latter part of the eighteenth century, was a prosperous merchant, and at his death, which occurred in 1832, at the age of forty-four years, he left a large estate. His wife was Julia Jewett, daughter of Nathan and Ruth (Paine) Jewett, the latter a daughter of Chief-Justice Paine. Mrs. Dieter died October 30, 1896, leaving one son, Frederic Jewett, the subject of this sketch. She was sincerely respected for her intellectual attainments, and beloved by many who have good cause to remember her kind solicitude for the welfare of others less fortunate than herself. Having acquired a good education in public and private schools, and at the Vermont Methodist Seminary, Frederic Jewett Dieter began his legal studies with Clarence H. Pitkin, 1880; was a student at the Harvard Law School one year, 1883, and the Boston University Law School two years and was graduated from the Law Department of the Boston University in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar in Boston in the same year, and became a member of the New York Bar in 1888, having previously acquired experience in the practice of corporation law in the office of Messrs. Dillon & Swain, of the last-named city, who were at that time attorneys for Jay Gould.

In 1888 he opened an office at 10 Wall Street, where he laid the foundation of his present large and lucrative general law practice, and in 1891 he removed to the suite of offices he now occupies in the Mills Building at 35 Wall Street. Mr. Dieter has gained a high reputation in the field of corporation and surrogate law, which is his specialty, and the gratifying success he has attained is the result of his faithful devotion to the interests of his clients, and his thorough knowledge of the laws applicable to the cases intrusted to his charge. He has been and is the legal adviser of several large corporations and private estates, and his professional services have been availed of in the promotion of many important financial enterprises. Politically he acts with the Democratic party, and though not an aspirant for public office, he takes a lively interest in its welfare, has assisted as a campaign speaker in contributing to its successes, and in 1892 was a delegate to the Saratoga Convention that nominated Roswell P. Flower for Governor. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Manhattan, Democratic and Tuxedo clubs, of several historical societies and other organizations. His religious affiliations are with the West Presbyterian Church.

HUTCHINSON, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1727.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1711; graduated Harvard, 1727; Representative to the General Court, 1737; Speaker of the House, 1746-48; member of the Council, 1749; Lieut.-Governor, Province of Massachusetts Bay, 1758-71; Governor, 1771-74; Chief-Justice, 1761-69; sailed for England, 1774; D.C.L. Oxford, 1776; died 1780.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, D.C.L., Royal Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 9, 1711, the great-great-grandson of William and Anne (Marbury) Hutchinson, who came to Massachusetts in 1634 and were the authors of the "Antinomian" heresy of doctrine for which they were banished from the Colony. His father was a wealthy merchant of Boston, for many years a member of the Council of Assistants. Thomas was prepared for College at the North Grammar School in Boston and graduated at Harvard in 1727, and after leaving College was engaged for several years in his father's counting-house. He married at the age of twenty-three, taking for his wife Margaret Sanford, a beautiful girl of seventeen, and soon entered public life, in which he made his career. In 1737 he was

chosen a Selectman of the town of Boston and the same year sent as Representative to the General Court, where he made his mark in opposition to the wild banking and financial schemes in which the Colony was involved. He was continued in this position for a number of years, with an interim in which he visited England, as Commissioner in relation to the New Hampshire boundary, and in 1746-1748 was Speaker of the House. His defeat for re-election in 1749 was followed immediately by his choice as a member of the Council, and in 1758 by his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor to succeed Thomas Pownall. In addition to his duties as Lieutenant-Governor he was made Chief Justice of the Province on the death of Judge Stephen Sewall in 1761, and held his seat on that Bench until he became acting Governor in 1769, serving in that capacity at the time of the "Boston Massacre." He was appointed Governor in 1771. As was usual in the case of the Royal Governors, Hutchinson was heartily detested by the people. At the time of the Stamp Act troubles, his house at the North End in Boston was sacked by a mob and his valuable library destroyed, causing irreparable loss to American history, and later the General Court made formal petition that he be removed. The petition was refused, but in 1774, when superseded by General Gage, he sailed for England amid popular execrations. His property was confiscated, including his estate at Milton, and his best coach was sent over to Cambridge for the use of General Washington. The town of Hutchinson in Worcester county, named in his honor, dropped his name upon its incorporation in 1776 and took that of Colonel Barré, a defender of the American cause in Parliament. Governor Hutchinson refused a baronetcy and entertained hope of a return to Massachusetts, but died in Brompton, near London, England, June 3, 1780. Oxford made him a Doctor of Civil Laws in 1776. His Diary and Letters and his History of Massachusetts Bay are among the most valuable historical records of those early days.

STORROW, Charles Storer

Harvard A.B. 1829.

Born in Montreal, Canada, 1809; prepared for College at Round Hill School, Northampton, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1829; studied civil engineering at the École des Ponts et Chaussées, Paris, France; employed under James H. Baldwin, 1832-45; Treasurer and President of the Essex Co., 1845-89; as Engineer laid

out City of Lawrence, Mass.; first Mayor of Lawrence, 1853; President of two banks in Lawrence.

CHARLES STORER STORROW, Civil Engineer, was born in Montreal, Canada, March 25, 1809. On the side of his father, Thomas Wentworth Storrow, the ancestry goes back to John Wentworth, who was Lieutenant-Governor of New Hampshire in 1717. His mother, Sarah Phipps (Brown) Storrow, came from a family of Clarks whose first American representative, Hugh Clark, came from England in 1641. Mr. Storrow had private teachers at home until 1818, when he went



CHAS. S. STORROW

to Paris, France, with his parents. There he attended a large private school until 1824, when he entered the Round Hill School in Northampton, Massachusetts, fitting there for College. Entering Harvard in 1825, he graduated at the age of twenty, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1829, and at once went abroad and took up the study of civil engineering in the École des Ponts et Chaussées in Paris. Returning to America, he was employed in the construction and the management of the Boston & Lowell Railroad under James H. Baldwin from 1832 to 1845. He then became Engineer and Treasurer of the Essex Company, in which work he continued thirty-seven years, designing and carrying out during that time large engineering works of

importance, among others, the building of the dam and canals at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and the laying-out of that city. Mr. Storrow has, in addition to his professional work, taken an active interest in public affairs and business matters. He was the first Mayor of Lawrence when it became a city in 1853, and first President of the Bay State, and Essex Savings Bank of Lawrence. At the request of Governor Andrew, in 1862, he visited Europe to inspect the Mont Cenis Tunnel, then being built, in order that the State of Massachusetts might learn and apply the best existing methods of tunnel construction to its own problem of the Hoosac Tunnel. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1854, a Trustee for many years of the Boston Athenæum and the Massachusetts General Hospital and a member of the Boston Park Commission from 1876 to 1879. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an honorary member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and one of the original members of the Union Club, of Boston. Mr. Storrow was married, October 3, 1836, to Lydia Cabot, daughter of James Jackson, M.D., of Boston. They had seven children: James Jackson (Harvard 1857), Anna Louisa, Charles (Harvard 1861), Samuel (Harvard 1864), Sarah Phipps, Catherine Goddard and Lydia Jackson Storrow.

SKINNER, Henry Whipple

Harvard L.S. 1891.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1852; educated public and private schools in Detroit, Mich., and at Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, O., law student at Harvard special Class, 1891; now engaged in real estate business in Detroit; land owner, and has various other business interests.

HENRY WHIPPLE SKINNER, Business Man, was born in Detroit, Michigan, June 8, 1852, son of Edwin Adolphus and Catherine Sophia (Whipple) Skinner. His paternal great-grandparents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Todd) Skinner, both of Trenton, New Jersey, and his grandparents were Richard and Catherine Cooper (Hurin) Skinner, both of Delphos, Ohio; his mother was a daughter of Major John and Archange (Pelletier) Whipple, the former of Manchester, Massachusetts, and the latter of Detroit, Michigan, and granddaughter of Dr. Joseph Whipple of Manchester, Massachusetts, and Eunice (Fairfield) Whipple of Wenham, same state. His early education was obtained in Detroit public and private schools

and at Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he subsequently spent two and one-half years at the Harvard Law School in the special Class of 1891. Mr. Skinner is now an extensive land owner and prominent real-estate dealer of Detroit, and is also interested in several other business enterprises of more or less importance. He is Vice-President of the Detroit Light Guard Veteran Corps, Company A, Third Regiment, Michigan State Militia; is a member of the Patriotic Order of Founders and Patriots of America, and Order of Colonial Governors; Societies of Colonial Wars, Sons of the



HENRY W. SKINNER

American Revolution and War of 1812; the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; and the Detroit Club. At Harvard he was a member of the Institute of 1770 and of the Hasty Pudding Club. At Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 25, 1892, he married Henrietta Channing Dana, youngest daughter of the late Richard Henry 2d; they have one son: Richard Dana Skinner, born April 21, 1893.

SUMNER, Increase

Harvard A.B. 1767.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1746; graduated Harvard, 1767; studied law while teaching and admitted to the Bar, 1770; member of the Massachusetts Legislature,

1776-80, and Senator, 1781-82; Justice of Supreme Court, 782-97; Governor, 1797-99; died 1799.

INCREASE SUMNER, Jurist, Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, November 27, 1746. He was a descendant of William Sumner who came from England about 1635 and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and his father was a farmer of Roxbury, a leading citizen holding local offices. Increase Sumner was graduated at Harvard in 1767, receiving his Master's degree in course, and studied law with Samuel Adams while teaching school in his native town. He was admitted to the Bar in 1770 and began practice in Roxbury, representing that town in the Legislature 1776-1780, and for two years more in the State Senate. His services were also availed of in the organization of the state government, in the Convention of 1777 and in that of 1779 at which the Constitution was framed. Later he took a leading part in the revision of the State Laws in 1785 and was a delegate to the Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1789. Mr. Sumner declined an election to Congress to take a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, to which he was appointed in 1782 and which he occupied for fifteen years. This he resigned to become Governor of Massachusetts in 1797. He was re-elected for the two succeeding terms and died in office, June 7, 1799. Governor Sumner was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a kinsman of John Adams and held intimate relations with the leading public men of that day.

TUCKER, John

Harvard A.B. 1741, S.T.D. 1787.

Born in Amesbury, Mass., 1719; graduated Harvard, 1741; studied theology and ordained minister, 1745; Pastor of Church at Newbury, Mass., 1745-92; S.T.D. Harvard, 1787; died 1792.

JOHAN TUCKER, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, September 19, 1719, and graduated at Harvard in 1741. He studied theology, received his Master's degree in course, and was ordained to the work of the Christian ministry, November 20, 1745. His first connection was that of colleague at Newbury, Massachusetts, where he continued as Pastor for many years. His ministry was marked by sharp doctrinal controversies, especially with the Rev. Jonathan Parsons (Yale 1729), who had come to Newburyport from Lyme, Connecticut, and followed the methods of Whitefield. The theological opinions of Dr. Tucker

were Arminian, and he maintained them with vigor against the Calvinists. Being gifted with a fine and biting wit, his sermons and published pamphlets wrought controversial havoc where they did not convince. He did not hesitate to make his attacks personal. On the Doctrines and Uncharitableness of Jonathan Parsons was the title of one of his essays. The result was the division of his congregation, a considerable faction of dissidents going over to the society of which Mr. Parsons was minister. Dr. Tucker delivered the Dudleian Lecture at Harvard in 1778, and made this also controversial, taking as his subject The Validity of Presbyterian Ordination, and Harvard made him Doctor of Divinity in 1787. He died in Newbury, March 22, 1792.

MATHER, Nathaniel

Harvard A.B. 1685.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1669; graduated Harvard, 1685; A.M., 1688; prepared The Boston Ephemeris for 1686; died 1688.

NATHANIEL MATHER, a younger brother of Dr. Cotton Mather (Harvard 1678), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 6, 1669. His father was the Rev. Increase Mather, the sixth President of Harvard, and the boy seems to have inherited much of the genius of scholarship distinguishing the descendants of Richard Mather through several generations. Nathaniel was prepared for College under the tuition of his father, at that time minister of the Old South Church in Boston, and like him showed remarkable precocity as a student. He was graduated at Harvard in 1685, at the age of sixteen, not only completing the usual College course but acquiring a thorough scholarship in Greek, Latin and Hebrew. Unlike his father, and his elder brother, his physical strength was not equal to the strain of great intellectual effort, and the use of his extraordinary mental powers exhausted his vitality, bringing about his death, in Salem, Massachusetts, October 17, 1688, in the same year that he received his Master's degree from Harvard. Nathaniel Mather was of a deeply religious temperament. The epitaph in the Salem cemetery speaks of him as "an aged person who had seen but nineteen winters in the world. He was possessed of wonderful attainments, was a prodigy of learning, and his first published work appeared in print when he was only fifteen years of age." The work referred to in the epitaph is The Boston Ephemeris, an Almanack for 1686.

BARCLAY, Henry

Yale B.A. 1734.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1712; graduated Yale, 1734; missionary among the Mohawk Indians, 1734-46; Rector of Trinity Church, New York City, 1747-64; D.D. Univ. of Oxford, 1760; died 1764.

HENRY BARCLAY, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Albany, New York, in 1712. His father, the Rev. Thomas Barclay, missionary at Albany under the Society for Propagating the Gospel, was a nephew of Robert Barclay of New York, the eminent Apologist for the Society of Friends, and his mother was a daughter of Andrew Draeyner, the last Dutch Commander of the fort at Albany and later a Rear-Admiral in the Danish Navy. Henry Barclay's purpose in entering College was to prepare himself for going among the Indians as a missionary, and immediately upon his graduation at Yale in 1734 he took up his residence with the Mohawks at Fort Hunter, west of Albany, where he learned the language, preached on Sundays and taught the children. Later, in 1737, he went to England to take orders, returning with the appointment as missionary at Albany and resumed his labors among the Indians. In this work he achieved great success until, in 1744, interference from outside shook the confidence of the Indians in their teacher and he was at length compelled to retire from the field he had so long cultivated. The pulpit of Trinity Church, New York, falling vacant at that time by the death of the Rev. Mr. Vesey, Mr. Barclay was chosen Rector and continued in charge of that parish until his death, August 20, 1764. The University of Oxford created him a Doctor of Divinity in December 1760.

of Rev. Samuel Phinney, of Newburgh, New York, and was in that way fitted for College. Entering the Sophomore class at Yale in 1838, he graduated Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1841. He then entered upon a study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated with the Doctor's degree in 1844. Immediately after graduation, he accepted a position in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane in Philadelphia and remained there until he resigned in 1851 to enter the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg, as Physician-in-Chief and Superintendent. Here he continued



JOHN CURWEN

CURWEN, John

Yale B.A. 1841.

Born in Lower Merion, Pa., 1821; graduated Yale, 1841; received M.D. from Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1844; on staff of Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, 1844-49; Supt. and Physician-in-Chief of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital in Harrisburg, 1851-81; Physician-in-Chief and Supt. of the State Hospital for the Insane in Warren, Pa., since 1881.

JOHN CURWEN, M.D., Physician, was born in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1821, the son of George F. and Elinor H. (Ewing) Curwen. The earliest American ancestor was John Curwen, who came from Cumberland county, England, in 1783. Mr. Curwen was taught at an early age under the tutorship

for thirty years, his entire time and effort occupied in a most efficient discharge of his duties until 1881, when he was elected to the same positions in the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren, where he remains at the present time. He was a member of the Commission appointed for the erection of the State Insane Hospital at Danville, and of the Commission for the erection of the institution of which he is now the head officer. He is a member of the Warren County Medical Society, the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the American Medical Association, the American Medico-Psychological Association, the Medico-Psychological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia. Dr. Curwen was

married, August 2, 1849, to Martha P. Elmer, who died May 12, 1873; her daughter was Mary, now Mrs. David Fleming. He was again married, September 6, 1881, to Anne F. Wyeth, who died September 4, 1899.

DAVENPORT, Abraham

Yale B.A. 1732.

Born in Stamford, Conn., 1715; graduated Yale, 1732; studied law and practised in Stamford; member of Committee of Safety during the Revolution; member of Connecticut Executive Council; in State Legislature twenty-five years, and Senator, 1766-84; Judge of Court of Common Pleas; died 1789.

ABRAMHAM DAVENPORT, Lawyer, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1715, a great-grandson of the Rev. John Davenport who came from England in 1637, founded the settlement of Quinnipiac which was afterwards New Haven, Connecticut, and later was Pastor of the First Church in Boston. His grandfather was Registrar of Probate in Boston, 1675-1676, and his father, a graduate of Harvard in 1687, was for many years Pastor of the Church in Stamford, and Fellow of the Yale Corporation. Abraham was graduated at Yale in 1732, studied law and practised in his native town, where also he took a leading part in public affairs. During the Revolution he served on the Committee of Safety for Connecticut, was a member of the Executive Council of the State and for twenty-five years sat in one or the other of the Houses of the Legislature. His service in the Senate extended from 1766 to 1784, covering the entire period of the Revolutionary struggle. It is related of him that at the meeting of the Council on the "dark day" of 1780, when the motion was made to adjourn because some thought the Day of Judgment was at hand, Mr. Davenport objected, saying: "That day is either at hand or it is not: if it is not, there is no cause of adjournment; if it is, I choose to be found doing my duty. Let candles be brought." Mr. Davenport was a man of great beneficence, and it is said that in times of scarcity he sold the products of his farm to the poor at less than the current prices. For some time he was a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He died in Stamford, November 20, 1789. His younger brother, James, who graduated in the same Class at Yale and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Princeton in 1749, was a noted revivalist preacher.

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DAVIS, Seward

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Jersey City, N. J., 1870; educated at Hasbrouck Institute; graduated Yale, 1891; LL.B. New York Law School, 1893; admitted to New York Bar and U. S. Courts, 1893; practising lawyer in New York City.

SEWARD DAVIS, Lawyer, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, January 26, 1870, the son of Edmund Tomlinson and Josephine Leaming (Corson) Davis. On the paternal side David Davis, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, came from Pembroke, Wales, in 1609 and



SEWARD DAVIS

settled in Chester, Pennsylvania. The maternal family is descended from Nicholas Stillwell, who came from England to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1635. Mr. Davis was for eight years a student at the Hasbrouck Institute in his native city, where he received preparation for College. He graduated at Yale with special honors, and at once entered the New York Law School, where he remained two years, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893. In September of the same year he was admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of New York and soon after to the United States Circuit Courts and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. He has made a study of the law of patents and adopted that branch as a specialty. He was

at first associated, as Eastern representative, with the firm of Barton & Brown of Chicago, patent lawyers, and later with Lewis T. Knox, Yale 1891. He is now associated with Robert L. Luce, Yale 1889, and they are engaged in active practice in New York City, with offices at Broadway and Wall Street. Mr. Davis resides at Upper Montclair, New Jersey, and is a member of the Association of the Bar of New York City, and the Yale Alumni Association of Essex county. He was married June 27, 1895, to Florence Allison Underwood, of Plainfield, New Jersey; their children are: Edmund Tomlinson, 2nd, Florence Underwood and Seward Davis, Jr.

DEANE, Silas

Yale B.A. 1758.

Born in Groton, Conn., 1737; graduated Yale, 1758; M.A. 1763; delegate to Continental Congress, 1774-76; American Agent in France, 1776-78; negotiated treaties of amity and commerce with France, 1778; died 1789.

SILAS DEANE, Diplomatist, was born in Groton, Connecticut, December 24, 1737, and graduated at Yale in 1758, receiving his Master's degree five years later. He engaged in commercial pursuits in Wethersfield, Connecticut, after his graduation, taking an active part in the movements leading to the revolt of the Colonies and becoming recognized as a patriot leader. In 1774 he was sent as a delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress, serving in that capacity until 1776, when he was commissioned a secret political and financial agent to France for the purpose of securing substantial aid from that country for the Colonies which had just declared their independence. In this work Mr. Deane was associated with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee and was eminently successful in making the desired arrangements and in negotiating treaties of amity and commerce between the two countries which were signed at Paris, February 6, 1778. It was through his personal efforts that the services of Lafayette, DeKalb and other foreign officers were secured for the patriot army. Charges of extravagance in the contracts connected with these negotiations were brought against Mr. Deane in the Continental Congress, and he was recalled, returning to Philadelphia in 1778, where he found himself embarrassed by personal jealousies and factional strife. The Congress required of him a full statement of his financial transactions in France, and he returned to that country to procure the requisite documents as vouchers.

There he found that the publication of certain of his private despatches had embittered the French Government against him and through discretion he took himself out of that country and thence to England, where he died, at Deal, August 23, 1789. Mr. Deane's last years were passed under a cloud in exile, and it was not until 1842 that Congress vindicated his memory and the facts of history by voting a considerable sum of money to his heirs in recognition of his services.

ELIASON, Wilbur

Yale Class of 1874.

Born in Chestertown, Md., 1853; student at Yale nearly three years; manufacturer of strawboard, 1886-91; now engaged in farming and fruit-growing in Maryland.

WILBUR ELIASON, Agriculturist, was born in Chestertown, Maryland, January 31, 1853, son of Thomas Wilson and Susan (Walker) Eliason. His paternal grandfather was John Eliason, who resided in the neighborhood of Odessa, Delaware, and his mother was a daughter of George Walker, of Smyrna, that state. He was educated in a private school, at Washington College, the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Connecticut, and Yale, entering with the Class of 1874 and remaining until March of his Junior year, when he was compelled to relinquish his studies on account of impaired eyesight. In 1874-1875 he was in the employ of a Philadelphia wholesale dry-goods house, and in 1877 he engaged in carrying on a fruit farm in his native town. Having become financially interested in the strawboard manufacturing business, in 1886, he took charge of the enterprise, which he managed until 1891, when he resumed agricultural pursuits and is carrying on general farming in Chestertown, giving his special attention to the cultivation of fruit. Mr. Eliason is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Young Men's Republican Club, of Baltimore. On January 31, 1877, he married Mary Comegys Brown; their children are: Wilbur, Jr., Eldridge Lyon, Edwin Holt, John, Rebecca and Hiram Eliason.

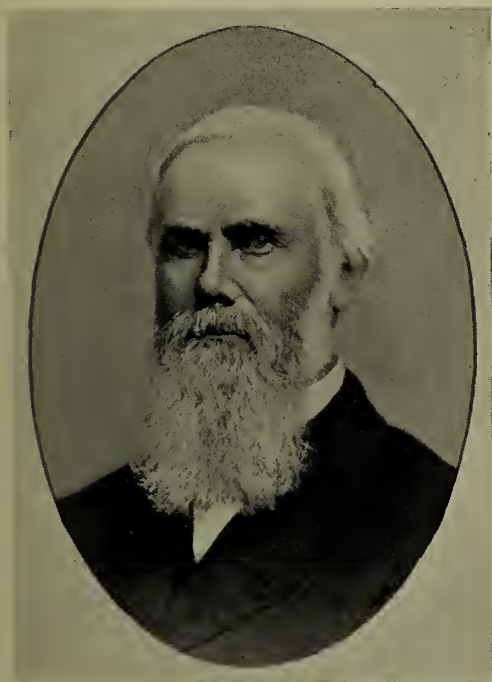
DENT, Henry Hatch

Yale B.A. 1836, M.A. 1839.

Born in Bryantown, Md., 1815; graduated Yale, 1836, A.M. in course; studied law; admitted to practice before Supreme Court; Asst. U. S. Atty. Gen'l, 1838-44; delegate to National Democratic Convention in

Charleston, S. C., 1860; practising lawyer in Dist. of Columbia, 1844-49; removed to large estate in Pennsylvania, 1849; died 1872.

HENRY HATCH DENT, Lawyer, was born in Bryantown, Maryland, February 11, 1815, the son of Dr. William and Catherine (Brawner) Dent. After graduating at Yale in 1836, where he received the Master of Arts degree in course three years later, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled Banner. After two years in that study he was, through the influence of Hon. Felix Grundy, Attorney-Gen-



HENRY H. DENT

eral of the United States, admitted to practice before the Supreme Court, and became the Assistant of the Attorney-General. He continued in this office, engaged chiefly in the preparation of United States cases for the Supreme Court, until 1844, when he opened a private practice in the local courts of the District of Columbia. Here he won a prominent place in his profession, being connected with some of the most important cases of the period. His legal career was, however, as brief as it was brilliant, for in 1849, having become a victim of ill health, he was obliged to retire, and from that time until his death he devoted his attention to the improvement of a large landed estate in the counties of Tioga, Potter and McKean in the northern portion of

Pennsylvania. The climate of this region proved so favorable to his health that he settled in a permanent home in Potter county. He took an active interest in politics, serving as delegate to the National Democratic Convention which met in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1860. In the questions which precipitated the Civil War his views were those of a Southerner, but he would never accept war as the only method of adjusting the difficulty. Mr. Dent was married, in 1841, to Ann Maria Adlum, the youngest daughter of John Adlum of the District of Columbia; his five children are: Margaret Katharine, Henry Hatch, William (married Frances Elliott Johnstone), Adlunia (married Rev. Dr. Jheacbride Sterrett), Ann Maria Adlum (married Thos. Gold Hull). He died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1872.

MASON, Jeremiah

Yale B.A. 1788, M.A. 1796 — Harvard LL.D. 1817.

Born in Lebanon, Conn., 1768; graduated Yale, 1788; admitted to the Bar, 1791, and practised in New Hampshire, settling at Portsmouth in 1797; Atty.-Gen. of N. H., 1802; U. S. Senator, 1813-17; member of New Hampshire Legislature; President of the New Hampshire branch of U. S. Bank; LL.D. Bowdoin 1815, Harvard 1817, Dartmouth 1823; removed to Boston, 1832; died 1848.

JEREMIAH MASON, LL.D., Lawyer, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, April 27, 1768, a descendant in the fifth generation from Major John Mason, who, after serving in the Netherlands under Sir Thomas Fairfax, came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1630, removed to Connecticut, where he aided in founding the town of Winsor in 1635, and performed distinguished service in the Pequot War. His father was Colonel Jeremiah Mason of the Revolutionary Army, who commanded a company of minute men at the siege of Boston. Jeremiah, the younger, was graduated at Yale in 1788, studied law, and after admission to the Bar in 1791 practised his profession in New Hampshire, establishing himself finally in Portsmouth. In 1802 he was made Attorney-General of the State, and later, when Daniel Webster was engaged in practice in the courts at Portsmouth, Mason attained wide reputation through the ability shown in his legal contests with that giant of the Bar. Mr. Mason came into prominence in national affairs through his service as United States Senator from New Hampshire, 1813-1817, taking an active part in the debates on the embargo, the conscription bill and other subjects connected with the War of 1812.

After retiring from the Senate he was elected several times to the New Hampshire Legislature, and was influential in the revision of the statutes. Later he was made President of the New Hampshire branch of the United States Bank, and conducted the affairs of that institution with great sagacity and success. In 1832 Mr. Mason removed to Boston, where he continued active practice in the courts until his seventieth year, and where he died October 14, 1848. Yale gave him the degree of Master of Arts in 1796, and he received that of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin in 1815, from Harvard in 1817 and from Dartmouth in 1823.

MORSE, Edwin Kirtland

Yale Ph.B. 1881.

Born in Poland, O., 1856; graduated Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), 1881; studied at Univ. of Carlsruhe, Germany, 1881-82; Engineer and Contractor for Morse Bridge Co., Chicago, 1882-87; engaged in erecting the Hawksbury Bridge near Sydney, Australia, 1887-89; Engineering Contractor in Pittsburg, Pa., 1890-94; Consulting Engineer in Pittsburg since 1895.

EDWIN KIRTLAND MORSE, Construction Engineer, was born in Poland, Ohio, July 3, 1856, the son of Henry Kirtland and Mary (Lynn) Morse, both of whom come from old Puritan families. His boyhood was spent in the vicinity of his native town attending the country schools and the Poland Union Seminary and working as machinist or blacksmith in the bridge shops of the Morse Bridge Company in Youngstown, Ohio, of which firm his brother was proprietor. He entered Yale at the age of twenty-one and took up the study of construction engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1881. He then went abroad and attended lectures in bridge construction for one year under Professor Sternberg at the University of Carlsruhe, Germany. Upon his return to America he became Engineer for the Morse Bridge Company, representing their Chicago office, in which connection he remained until 1887 when, in company with S. V. Ryland, he went to Sydney, Australia, to build the famous Hawksbury Bridge under contract with the Union Bridge Company of New York City. This work, which occupied two years, is a most conspicuous example of construction engineering on a colossal scale. In 1860 Mr. Morse settled permanently in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he has accomplished much important

work in the capacities of Contractor and Consulting Engineer, many of the large steel bridges in Western Pennsylvania built in recent years having been constructed under his supervision. Among these may be mentioned several which are especially notable as daring feats of engineering skill: the Elizabeth and Belle Vernon Bridge across the Monongahela River, averaging twelve hundred feet in length, the Rochester Suspension Bridge crossing the Ohio River at Rochester, Pennsylvania, with a channel span of eight hundred feet, the huge masonry piers for the Carnegie Ore Railroad to the lakes, built



EDWIN K. MORSE

across the Monongahela near Homestead and the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Bridge spanning the Allegheny River, said to be the highest large railroad bridge in the country. He is now Consulting Engineer with Jones & Laughlin and Laughlin & Company of Pittsburg in charge of the construction of all their masonry work, foundations, steel ore bins, etc., in the work of improvement in the production of iron and steel and has recently been appointed to the full charge of the construction of the foundations of the Carnegie Steel Company's bridge across the Monongahela at Homestead, which will be the heaviest double track railroad bridge ever built in America. He is a member of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania. Mr.

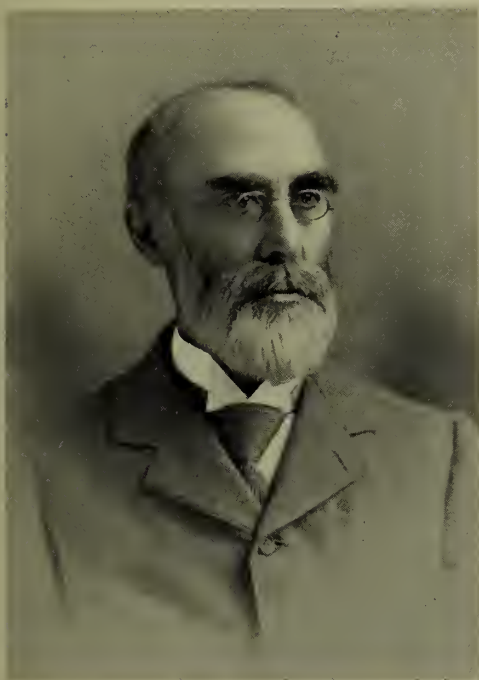
Morse was married, September 25, 1885, to Callie W. Shields of Blairsville, Pennsylvania; their children are: Edwina and Lucille Morse.

JACOBS, William Boyd

Yale B.A. 1846, M.A. 1850.

Born at Spring Grove, Pa., 1827; educated at St. Paul's School, College Point, L. I.; graduated Yale, 1846; received M.A., 1850; iron manufacturer at Spring Grove, 1852-67; in corporation business in Philadelphia, 1874-90; retired and living in Philadelphia.

WILLIAM BOYD JACOBS, Business Man, was born at Spring Grove, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1827, the son



WM. BOYD JACOBS

of Samuel O. and Clara Sidney (Boyd) Jacobs. The family is of Welsh origin, the first American ancestor having come to this country about 1688. Mr. Jacobs was prepared for College at St. Paul's School, College Point, Long Island, and entering the Sophomore Class at Yale in 1843, graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1846. Four years later he received the degree of Master of Arts from the University. After graduation, he engaged in the iron-manufacturing business at the place of his birth, at the same time being occupied with agriculture on the family estate. In 1867 he removed to Philadelphia. In College Mr. Jacobs was a

member of the Calliopean, the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Scroll and Key societies, and in Philadelphia he belongs to the University Club. He was married, December 4, 1879, to Abby Bolton, who died June 24, 1885, leaving no children.

NEWHALL, William Mayo

Yale Ph.B. 1876 — Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1854; educated in private schools and in Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1876; Columbia Law School, 1879; practised law in California for some years; has devoted himself to the management of his personal mercantile and agricultural interests.

WILLIAM MAYO NEWHALL, Lawyer, was born in San Francisco, California, October 15, 1854, the son of Henry Mayo and Sarah (White) Newhall. He received his early education in private schools in California and fitted for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, entering Yale in 1872 and graduating in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the Sheffield Scientific School. After studying law at the Law School of Columbia, taking his degree in 1879, for some years he practised his profession in California, but of late has devoted his attention to his personal interests in mercantile and agricultural pursuits. Mr. Newhall is a member of the Pacific Union, Olympia and University clubs of San Francisco and the Burlingame Country Club of San Mateo county, California. He has never taken any active interest or part in the political struggles of the time. Mr. Newhall married, May 15, 1883, Elizabeth Slade, and has four children: Margaret Anita, Marion, Elizabeth and Mayo Newhall.

OTIS, Thomas Gould, Jr.

Yale Ph.B. 1897.

Born in Norwalk, O., 1874; prepared for College at Shattuck Military School, Fairbault, Minn.; graduated Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), 1897; engaged in insurance business in Chicago, Ill., since graduation.

THOMAS GOULD OTIS, Jr., Business Man, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, November 1, 1874, the son of Thomas Gould and Carrie (Arnold) Otis. The ancestry is traced in direct line to John Otis, the progenitor of the Otis family in America, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1640. After early schooling in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Otis entered the Shattuck Military School in Fairbault,

where he was prepared for College. At Yale he elected the studies of the Sheffield Scientific School, and graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After graduation, he entered the local fire insurance business in Chicago, and rapidly advancing in the knowledge of the business was offered a partnership in a large concern in March 1899, which he accepted, continuing in that connection until January 1900, when he became Assistant to John Shepherd, Manager of the Cook County Department of the Imperial Insurance Company of



T. G. OTIS, JR.

London and the Citizens' Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Otis was married, in September 1898, to Ada Tilt of Chicago.

PEET, Isaac Lewis

Yale B.A. 1845, M.A. 1849 — Columbia LL.D. 1872.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1824; graduated Yale, 1845; M.A., 1849; graduated at Union Theological Seminary, 1849; Professor at New York Institution for Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb until 1867, when he was made Principal; noted writer and speaker on subjects relating to the deaf and dumb; LL.D. Columbia, 1872; died 1898.

ISAAC LEWIS PEET, LL.D., Emeritus Principal of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, was born

in Hartford, Connecticut, December 4, 1824, his father, Harvey Prindle Peet, being at that time Steward and Teacher at the American School for the Deaf at Hartford. Dr. Peet was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Yale in 1845 with high rank in his class and membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He at once became a Professor at the Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb of which his father was then Principal, pursuing at the same time studies at the Union Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1849, receiving the same year the degree of Master of Arts from Yale. He was never ordained in the ministry, preferring to devote his efforts entirely to the work in which his father had been engaged for many years. In 1867 he succeeded his father as Principal and filled the position for twenty-five years, receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia in 1872 in recognition of his important and efficient service in the institution. Dr. Peet was always a student of matters connected with the instruction of the deaf mutes, and his writings in the form of reports, memories and essays, together with his public utterances on the subject, form some of the most valuable contributions to the knowledge of deaf-mute education. His inaugural address as President of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, delivered in 1886, on the Psychical Status and Criminal Responsibility of the uneducated deaf and dumb, attracted much attention. In 1881 he went to Milan, Italy, as Vice-President of the International Congress of Instructors of the Deaf, representing all the American Institutions. He was, in 1882, President of the Conference of American Schools for the Deaf, and was for years a member of the Executive Committee of American Instructors of the Deaf. He was a member of the Washington Heights Century Club and of the Yale Alumni Association of New York City. He died at Fordham Heights, New York, December 27, 1898.

SEYMOUR, Frederick

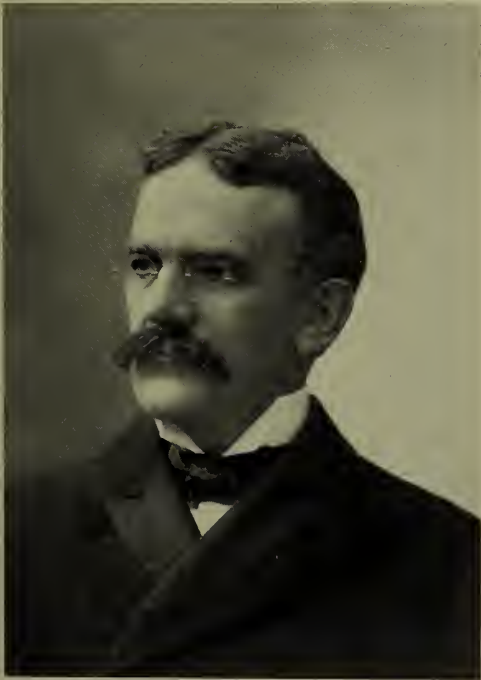
Yale B.A. 1881.

Born in Whitney's Point, N. Y., 1856; prepared for College in his native town; graduated Yale, 1881; studied law at Columbia; admitted to New York Bar, 1882; practising lawyer in New York City since 1882.

FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Lawyer, was born in Whitney's Point, New York, August 2, 1856, the son of George Whitfield and Mary (Freeman) Seymour. He is in direct line of descent from

Richard Seymour, the first of the name in this country, who came from England in 1639 and settled in Hartford, Connecticut. The family is one of much prominence in the history of Connecticut, among the notable members being Origen S. Seymour, Chief-Justice, Edward W. Seymour, a Judge of the Connecticut Courts, and Thomas Seymour, at one time Governor of the state. Mr. Seymour was fitted for College at the high school in his native town and graduated from Yale with the Class of 1881. He studied law at Columbia and was admitted to the Bar in New York City in 1882, from

crat, advocating tariff reform and the gold standard of value in the money question. He is a member of the Essex County Country, the Civics and the Democratic clubs of East Orange, New Jersey, where he resides, the Lawyers' Club of New York City, the Hope Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, the Orange Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Damascus Commandery Knights Templar and the bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Mr. Seymour was married, October 14, 1885, to Julia C. Dikeman of Waterbury, Connecticut; their children are: Helen, Margaret and Frederick Seymour.



FRED'K SEYMOUR

which time to the present he has practised law in New York City, winning notable success and high reputation among his associates at the Bar. In April 1899 he dissolved other associations to organize the present law firm of Seymour, Seymour & Harmon with his brother, John S. Seymour, of Washington and New York, formerly United States Commissioner of Patents, and Eugene M. Harmon of Cincinnati and New York, Principal Examiner of Patents under the second Cleveland administration. These associates brought into the new firm the valuable benefit of an extensive experience in the law applicable to patent and trade-mark cases which constitute an important part of the business of the firm. In politics Mr. Seymour is a Demo-

WADSWORTH, Daniel

Yale B.A. 1726.

Born in Farmington, Conn., 1704; graduated Yale, 1726; studied theology and Pastor of First Church in Hartford, Conn., 1732-47; Trustee of Yale, 1734-47; died 1747.

DANIEL WADSWORTH, Clergyman, Trustee of Yale, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, November 14, 1704, the son of Deacon John Wadsworth, Jr., and great-grandson of William Wadsworth, one of the first settlers of Hartford, in that state. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Fletcher) Stanley, of Farmington. He was graduated at Yale in 1726, studied theology and early in 1734 was employed as Assistant to the aged Timothy Woodbridge, Pastor of the First Church in Hartford. Mr. Woodbridge died in that year, and Mr. Wadsworth was at once called to the vacant pulpit, at the salary, liberal for those days, of £130 a year. During his ministry a new meeting-house was built and dedicated in 1739, but only after considerable acrimonious controversy in the congregation. The Whitefield revival also lent excitement to his ministrations, as he leaned to the conservative side, although not violently opposing the leaders of the Great Awakening. In 1734 Mr. Wadsworth became a Trustee of Yale, holding that position until his death, November 12, 1747. He married Abigail, daughter of Governor Joseph Talcott, of Hartford, by whom he had six children. His grandson, Daniel Wadsworth, was the benefactor from whom the Wadsworth Athenæum in Hartford takes its name.

WOODRUFF, Timothy Lester

Yale B.A. 1879, M.A. 1889.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1858; prepared for College at Exeter, N. H.; graduated Yale, 1879; received honorary M.A., 1889; entered mercantile life in

Worcester, Mass., 1881; removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and became proprietor of stores and grain elevators, 1887; connected with various firms, and official in several banks in Brooklyn and New York City; has had extensive political experience; Lieut.-Gov. of New York since 1896.

TIMOTHY LESTER WOODRUFF, Lieutenant-Governor of New York, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 4, 1858, the son of John and Harriet Jane (Lester) Woodruff. The family is one of much prominence in the history of Connecticut, its earlier members having been among the original settlers of the state. The late John Wood-



TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF

ruff was Congressman from Connecticut from 1855 to 1865. Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff was prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy, New Hampshire, and graduated at Yale with the Class of 1879. Ten years later the University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He entered upon a mercantile career immediately after graduation, in the capacity of clerk in the firm of Nash, Whiton & Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, to which concern he was admitted as a member in 1881, and since that time has retained his interest in the business, the name having been changed to the Worcester Salt Company, of which he is now Treasurer. He soon removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he entered upon a successful

business career. In 1887 he had become proprietor of the Franklin, Commercial, Nye and Waverly stores, and two grain elevators. From that time his business connections increased in number and importance. In 1888 he was made a Director and Secretary of the Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Company. In 1889 he became one of the proprietors of the Maltine Manufacturing Company of New York, of which he is now President. He was one of the incorporators of the Kings County Trust Company, the Hamilton Trust Company and the Manufacturers' Trust Company, all of Brooklyn. He is also, in Brooklyn, Treasurer of the City Savings Bank, and in New York City a Director of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, President of the Co-operative Building Bank and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Woodruff has had a political career of great activity, in affiliation with the Republican party, his first political experience being on the Advisory and Executive Committees of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club during the campaigns of 1881 and 1883, when Seth Low, now President of Columbia University, was elected Mayor. In 1888 he was unanimously chosen as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, having previously been elected to many local and state conventions. Under Mayor Wurst, the last Mayor of Brooklyn, he served efficiently and with great success as Park Commissioner of that city. In November 1896 he was elected, and in 1898 re-elected, to his present position as Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York. Mr. Woodruff holds membership in the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, is a Thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member or officer of many clubs and societies, including the Union League, University, Manufacturers', Republican, Logan, Riding and Driving, Hamilton, Montauk and Crescent Athletic clubs of New York and Brooklyn. On April 13, 1880, he married Cora, daughter of the late ex-Mayor H. G. Eastman of Poughkeepsie; their son is John Eastman Woodruff, a student at Yale, Class of 1903.

WOOLSEY, Benjamin

Yale B.A. 1709.

Born in Jamaica, L. I., 1687; graduated Yale, 1709; studied theology and preached at Hopewell, N. J., 1711; Pastor at Southold, L. I., 1720-36; retired to his estate at Oyster Bay, where he died, 1756.

BENJAMIN WOOLSEY, Clergyman, was born in Jamaica, Long Island, November 19, 1687, the son of Captain George and Hannah

Woolsey, and grandson of George Woolsey who emigrated from Holland to New York in 1623. He was graduated at Yale in 1709 and at once took up the study of theology with the intention of entering the Presbyterian ministry, of which church his parents were members. He pursued his studies at home, and in 1711 began preaching to the Presbyterians of Hopewell, New Jersey, causing something of an ecclesiastical scandal by his occupancy of the Episcopal Church for the services. In the meantime, within less than half a year after his graduation, he had married Abigail, the only child of John and Mary (Whitehead) Taylor of Oyster Bay, Long Island, and he thereafter made his home upon an estate called Dosoris in that neighborhood, received by his wife from her father. He declined a call, in 1714, to become Colleague Pastor of the church at Huntington, Long Island, but in 1720 was installed over the church at Southold, Long Island, succeeding the Rev. Joshua Hobart (Harvard 1650). This Pastorate he held until 1736, when he retired to Oyster Bay to cultivate the estate, a farm of more than one thousand acres, inherited by his wife. He continued preaching as occasion offered, giving his services gratuitously and acquiring a wide reputation for benevolence. He died there August 15, 1756. One of his sons was graduated at Yale in 1744, and his great-grandson, Theodore Dwight Woolsey, was President of Yale from 1846 to 1871.

DECHERT, Henry Martyn

Yale B.A. 1850.

Born in Reading, Pa., 1832; educated at Latin School, Reading; B.A. Yale, 1850; taught school, 1851-53, and read law, 1851-54; admitted to Philadelphia Bar, 1854; served in Union Army, 1862-63, as 1st Lieut.; has practised his profession in Philadelphia; Pres. Commonwealth Title Ins. & Trust Co., since 1886; Pres. of State Asylum for Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania.

HENRY MARTYN DECHERT, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1832, son of Elijah and Mary Williams (Porter) Dechert. Through his father he is a direct descendant of John Dechert, who came from the German Palatinate to Pennsylvania in 1744; and through his mother, a daughter of Lieutenant Robert Porter of the First Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental Army, later Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania, he also comes of old Colonial stock. He received his early education in the Latin School at Reading and

graduated from the Academic Department of Yale in 1850. During the next two years Mr. Dechert taught school, also studying law in the office of Hon. Charles B. Penrose of Philadelphia. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1854, and obtained a large general practice in the various courts. During 1862 and 1863 he served in the Union Army as First Lieutenant in the Twenty-Third, and later in the Fortieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Since 1886 Mr. Dechert has been President of the Commonwealth Title & Trust Company, one of the pioneer companies of



HENRY M. DECHERT

its kind, and he is also President of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dechert is a Democrat in politics, but is opposed to the free-silver theories advocated by Mr. Bryan and his friends. He married, September 15, 1857, Esther Servoss Taylor, who died in 1890, leaving three children: Henry T., a well-known lawyer and Colonel of the Second Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania; Edward P., a journalist; and Bertha M. Dechert. Mr. Dechert is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, the Art, University and Lawyers' clubs, the Naval Order of the United States, the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, the Skull and Bones and the Yale Brothers in Unity.

BUTLER, Walter Prentiss

Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1863; attended Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.; graduated Columbia Law School, 1887; admitted to Bar in New York, 1887; practising lawyer in Saratoga Springs since 1897.

WALTER PRENTISS BUTLER, Lawyer, was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, April 1, 1863, the son of James Prentiss and Naomi Jane (Clements) Butler. The American branch of the family, which was originally of Scotch-Irish lineage, sprung from Malachi Butler who settled at



WALTER P. BUTLER

an early date in Woodbury, Connecticut. Mr. Butler's early education was received from several sources, the public schools of his birthplace, the North Granville Military Academy, the Mohegan Lake Military Academy and Phillips-Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire. He graduated in law at Columbia in 1887, was admitted to the Bar of New York State in 1887 and at once commenced the practice of law in Saratoga Springs which he continues at present. He was at first connected with the law firms of Pond, Brackett & Butler and Brackett, Butler & Bancus, but since 1892 he has been in business alone. Mr. Butler was married, July 9, 1890, to Mary Ashman Kilmer of Rock City Falls, New York; their children are: Clarence

Kilmer Butler, born November 3, 1891, and John Prentiss Butler, born July 17, 1895.

HITCHCOCK, Urban Gillespie

Columbia M.D. 1869.

Born in North Wayne, Me., 1845; educated in the New York public schools; graduated College of the City of New York, 1865; graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1869; hospital service in the Charity (now City) Hospital; has practised his profession in New York City since 1871.

URBAN GILLESPIE HITCHCOCK, M.D., Physician, was born in North Wayne, Maine, February 24, 1845. He comes of old New England ancestry, being a direct descendant of Luke Hitchcock, who settled in Connecticut in the early part of the seventeenth century, and died there in 1659. He received his early education in the public schools of New York City, and afterwards attended the College of the City of New York, graduating from the latter institution in 1865. Deciding to follow the profession in which he has since achieved note, Mr. Hitchcock took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, and after graduation served for some time on the staff of the Charity (now City) Hospital. He entered upon practice in New York City in 1871, and has made a specialty of laryngological cases. Dr. Hitchcock is a member of the Medical Society of the County of New York, Medical Society of the State of New York, New York Academy of Medicine, Congress of Physicians and Surgeons and the American Laryngological Association. He is unmarried, and takes no active interest in political questions.

LOCKMAN, John Thomas

Columbia LL.B. 1867.

Born in New York City, 1834; graduated Columbia Law School, 1867; distinguished military career during Civil War; brevetted Brig.-Gen.; became member of firm DeWitt, Lockman & Kip 1872 and DeWitt, Lockman & DeWitt 1882; Director and Second Vice-Pres. Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.; Director Lawyers' Mortgage Co. New York City; practising lawyer in New York City since 1867.

JOHN THOMAS LOCKMAN, Lawyer and Soldier, was born in New York City, September 26, 1834, the son of Isaac P. and Mary (Kennedy) Lockman. The family springs from Jacob Lockman, who was born on Staten Island and lived there prior to the Revolution. General Lockman was educated in the private and public schools of his

native city and in 1859 entered the office of C. J. & E. DeWitt for the study of the law. In 1861 he enlisted in the service of the United States as a private in Company C Ninth Regiment of the New York State Militia, but having recruited Company H of the same Regiment was elected its First Lieutenant. After taking active part in the Martinsburg campaign and the battle of Ball's Bluff, he was made Captain and entered the campaign terminating in the occupation of Winchester and the campaigns in Virginia under General Pope. In September 1862 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the One



JOHN T. LOCKMAN

Hundred and Nineteenth New York Regiment and participated in campaigns of the Army of the Potomac under Generals Burnside and Hooker and was commissioned Colonel to succeed Colonel E. Peisner who was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville. During the first day of the battle of Gettysburg he was severely wounded and was unable to rejoin his regiment until September 1863, when his Corps was ordered to the Southwest to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland. Then followed a term of great activity during which he participated in many important battles of the war: Mission Ridge, the relief of Knoxville, Rocky Faced Ridge, Resaca where General Lockman led three regiments in the assault and capture of a fort Pine Hill, Kolb's Farm, Dallas (where he commanded a brigade), Kenesaw Moun-

tain, the siege and capture of Atlanta, the March to the Sea with General Sherman, the siege of Savannah, the battle of Bentonville, the occupation of Raleigh, North Carolina, and the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston's army at Durham Station, North Carolina. For valuable service in the capture of Atlanta he was brevetted Brigadier-General of Volunteers. At the close of the war General Lockman returned to the study of law and was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1867, being admitted to the Bar the same year and engaging in practice in New York City which he has continued ever since. In 1872 he became a member of the law firm of DeWitt, Lockman & Kip and in 1882 of DeWitt, Lockman & DeWitt. He is a Vestryman of Trinity Church in New York City, a Director and Second Vice-President of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company and a Director of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, both of New York City, and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, St. Nicholas Society, Metropolitan, Republican, Colonial and Church clubs. General Lockman was married, October 14, 1862, to Harriet Hall; his children are: Mary, Jenat DeWitt, Isabel Spaulding, John Quentin and Frederic Irving Lockman.

McCUSKER, John Francis

Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1865; educated in the Providence Public Schools and Providence High School; graduated Manhattan College, 1886; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1889; M.S., Manhattan College, 1892; has held and now holds various important professional positions in the Providence hospitals, besides practising as physician and surgeon.

JOHN FRANCIS McCUSKER, M.S., M.D., Physician, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, November 19, 1865, of Irish ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and the Providence High School, and then entered Manhattan College, taking the Scientific course and graduating as Bachelor of Science, with a medal for mathematics, in 1886. The College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science in 1892. Dr. McCusker studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, graduating in 1889, and immediately entered the Rhode Island Hospital at Providence as House Officer. He was made Assistant Surgeon in the Out-Patient Department of the Hospital in 1891, and is now connected with its Ophthalmological Department. He was also Visiting Physician to St.

Joseph's Hospital from 1892 to 1895, and is now Secretary of its staff; and Assistant Surgeon in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Departments; was House Surgeon of the Metropolitan Eye, Nose and Throat Hospital in New York City in 1895, and City Physician of Providence during 1892-1893. He is a member of the Providence Medical Association and the Rhode Island Medical Society.

MAYNARD, George William

Columbia A.B. 1859, A.M. 1868.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1839; attended Columbia College Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1859; A.M. in course, 1868; Asst. in Chemistry at Columbia, 1859-60; studied at Univ. of Göttingen and Royal School of Mines in Clausthal, Germany, 1860-63; Metallurgical Engineer in Ireland, 1863-64; engaged in mining and metallurgical work in Colorado and New York, 1865-68; Prof. of Mining and Metallurgy, Rensselaer Institute, Troy, N. Y., 1868-73; scientific work in Europe, 1873-79; practising engineer in United States, Canada and Mexico since 1879.

GEORGE WILLIAM MAYNARD, Mining and Metallurgical Engineer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 12, 1839, the son of George Washington and Caroline Augusta (Eaton) Maynard. In the paternal lineage John Maynard, who came from England and settled in Northborough, Massachusetts, in 1638, was the progenitor of the American family. On the maternal side a notable ancestor is Theophilus Eaton, the first Colonial Governor of Connecticut. Mr. Maynard was prepared for College in the schools of his native city and the Columbia Grammar School and graduated at Columbia, Bachelor of Arts, with the Class of 1859; the Master of Arts degree was received in course in 1868. For one year after graduation he remained at Columbia as a student and Assistant in the chemical laboratory and then went abroad for higher study in science. For three years he pursued studies in Germany, commencing with a course in chemistry, physics and geology under such Professors as Wöhler, Weber and Waltershausen at the University of Göttingen, and subsequently entering the course of mining and metallurgy at the Royal School of Mines in Clausthal. With this thorough training as equipment for active life he returned to America after a year spent in copper mines in Ireland, and in 1865 established a mining engineering and chemical laboratory in New York City with a branch office in Central City, Colorado; he continued in the management of this enterprise for three years, being also for one year at the head of a large

plant near New York for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. It was a worthy tribute to Mr. Maynard's eminence in his profession that in 1868 he was called upon by the authorities of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, to organize a Department of Mining and Metallurgy in that institution, and the high standard of the school which he established, and for four years governed as Professor, has since made his name one of well-deserved prominence. He resigned his position in Troy in 1873 to go abroad again, and for six years he was engaged in England, in the capacity of



GEO. W. MAYNARD

Consulting Engineer for various iron and steel works; he also spent six months in Russia, where he erected some important copper works at Voskresenski in the Government of Ufa. In 1878 he was associated with Sidney Gilchrist Thomas in the development of the Basic Steel Process, now known as the Thomas Steel Process, and upon his return to New York in 1899 devoted his efforts to the successful introduction of that process in the United States. For more than twenty years past up to the present time Mr. Maynard has led a most active and successful life in the practice of his profession in the United States, Canada and Mexico. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Iron and Steel Institute, the London

Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, the Engineers' Club of New York City and the Columbia Alumni Association. He was married, June 12, 1865, to Frances Atkin; his children are: Caroline Augusta, now Mrs. Ferdinand Schuyler Matthews, Gurdon Moore and Katherine Anna Maynard.

KEAN, John

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Ursino, N. J., 1852; educated at private schools; entered Yale with the Class of 1876, but left to study law; graduated Columbia Law School, 1875; admitted to the New Jersey Bar, 1877; member of the 48th and 50th Congresses, and elected United States Senator from New Jersey as a Republican, 1898; also prominent in business life.

JOHN KEAN, Jr., United States Senator from New Jersey, was born in Ursino, near Elizabeth, in that state, December 4, 1852. He received his early education at private schools and entered Yale in 1872, but left before the completion of his course to take up the study of law in the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1875. Mr. Kean was admitted to the Bar of the State of New Jersey in 1877, and has always been active in the politics of the state. He was elected as a Republican to the Forty-eighth and Fiftieth Congresses, and was the nominee of his party for the Governorship in 1892, a year when, in one of those "landslides" which are so peculiar a feature of American politics, the Democratic party swept the country. Mr. Kean has also served as Chairman of the State Committee of the party, and as a delegate to various political conventions. In January 1898, he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of New Jersey, and is now serving in that body. But while, as has been said, Mr. Kean has long been prominent in the politics of his state, it is perhaps as a man of affairs — of large business interests — that he is best known. He is the controlling factor in many large industrial and financial corporations, including several trolley railroad systems, and exercises a personal supervision over all of them.

RAEGENER, Louis Christian

Columbia A.B. 1876, LL.B. 1878, A.M. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1856; graduated Columbia, 1876, LL.B. 1878, and A.M. in course; practising lawyer in New York City since 1878.

LOUIS CHRISTIAN RAEGENER, Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 29, 1856, the son of Rev. Herman and Dorothea (von Ram-

dohr) Raegener. Both parents were natives of Germany. Mr. Raegener was educated in the public schools of New York, and under the instruction of private tutors was prepared for College. At Columbia he graduated with honor in the Class of 1876, spent two years in the Law School from which he graduated in 1878 and received the Master of Arts degree in course in 1879. His professional work was at first in partnership with Judge P. Henry Dugro, under the firm name of Dugro & Raegener, and since 1882 he has conducted his practice as a member of the law firm of Goepel & Raegener,



LOUIS C. RAEGENER

whose chief business is in matters involving patent, copyright and trade-mark litigations. He is a Director in the Union Square Bank in New York City. For services rendered to the Republic of Venezuela in 1894 he received as a decoration the Busto del Libertador. In politics he is a believer in the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Raegener was married, in January 1882, to Meta Rettig; their children are: Dorothy, Marion and Louis C. Raegener.

MORRISON, Richard John

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1849; educated at De La Salle Institute, New York City; A.B. 1869, Manhattan

College; A.M., 1873; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1877; Secretary to New York City Comptroller, 1872-75; Supervisor, City Record, 1876-78; President Board of Excise, 1879-80; Counsel to Police Board, 1881-85; Private Sec. to Hon. W. R. Grace, Mayor of the city, 1885; Public Administrator, 1886-89.

RICHARD JOHN MORRISSON, Lawyer, was born in the City of New York, August 9, 1849, the son of John Morrisson and Mary O'Grady. He is of Irish ancestry through both parents. Mr. Morrisson received his early education at the De La Salle Institute in New York City and then entered Manhattan College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1869 and that of Master of Arts four years later. He was Secretary to the Hon. Andrew H. Green, then Comptroller of the City of New York, from 1872 to 1875, and in the latter year entered Columbia Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1877. In 1876 Mr. Morrisson was appointed Supervisor of the City Record, a position which he held until the close of 1878, when he became President of the Board of Excise, serving until 1880. In the following year he was made Counsel to the Police Board of the city, which office he filled with distinction until 1885. During the latter year he served as Private Secretary to the Hon. William R. Grace, Mayor of the city. In 1886 he became Public Administrator of New York, having charge in this capacity of the estates of persons who died without leaving known or ascertainable kin. He retired from office in 1889, and has since devoted himself to private practice. Mr. Morrisson has always been a Democrat in politics, and was for several years a prominent member of the Tammany Hall Organization.

the Academic and Scientific Schools of the University of Virginia entered the Medical Department of that institution, graduating there in 1888. He then went to New York and after a year of study at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Leigh spent two and one half years at Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City, as Interne, and one year as House Surgeon, after which he went abroad, and during part of 1892 served as Interne in the General Hospital of Vienna. Since that time he has been in general



SOUTHGATE LEIGH

LEIGH, Southgate

Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born at Lynchburg, Va., 1864; educated in private schools, and in Academical and Scientific Schools, Univ. of Virginia; M.D. Univ. of Virginia, 1888; M.D. New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1889; Interne, Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, 1889-91; House Surgeon one year; Hospital Service in Vienna, Austria, 1892; in general practice in Norfolk, Va., since 1892; holds various professional positions of trust.

SOUTHGATE LEIGH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, May 21, 1864, son of John Purviance and Fannie (Cowdery) Leigh. His ancestors on both sides, originally English, first came to America as early Colonial settlers. Dr. Leigh received his early education in private schools, and after a course in

practice at Norfolk, Virginia, making a specialty of general and gynæcological surgery. He is also Visiting Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital and Retreat for the Sick, Consulting Surgeon to the Florence Crittenden Home, local surgeon to several railroads centring in Norfolk, and First Vice-President of the Medical Society of Virginia. Dr. Leigh is a member of the American Medical, Southern Surgical and Gynæcological, Seaboard Medical and International Railway Surgeons associations, the Norfolk Medical Society, and among other social and fraternal organizations the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, the Virginia, Country and Chesapeake clubs and the Business Men's Association of Norfolk.

BAILEY, Andrew Jackson

Harvard A.B. 1863.

Born in Charlestown, Mass., 1840; entered Harvard, 1859; served during Civil War in 5th Massachusetts Regiment; Clerk of Charlestown Police Court, 1866; admitted to Bar, 1867; member of Charlestown Common Council, 1868-71; member of Charlestown School Committee, 1869-71; member of Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1871, 1872, 1873, of the Senate, 1874; member of Boston Common Council, 1880-81; City Solicitor of Boston from Nov. 1881 to Jan. 1895; Corporation Counsel of Boston since Jan. 1895.

ANDREW JACKSON BAILEY, Corporation Counsel of Boston, was born in Charlestown (now a part of Boston), Massachusetts, July 18, 1840,



ANDREW J. BAILEY

the son of Barker and Alice (Ayres) Bailey, and was married, January 19, 1869, to Abby V. Getchell of Charlestown, daughter of John and Hannah Getchell of that place. His paternal family comes from Hanover, Massachusetts, the maternal from Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was prepared for College in the public schools of his birthplace and entered Harvard at the age of nineteen, in the Class of 1863. During the Civil War he had active military service, enlisting in Company K, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and participating in the first battle of Bull Run; upon re-enlistment in 1864 he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company H in his old regiment. After the close of the war Mr. Bailey continued the study of law in the law

offices of Hutchins & Wheeler, and John W. Petten-gill, both Boston firms. In 1866 he became Clerk of the Charlestown Police Court and remained in that office until his resignation in 1871, having been in 1867 admitted to practice at the Massachusetts Bar. In 1868 with his election as a member of the Charlestown Common Council, of which body he was President in 1869, he entered upon a period of service in public office which has been almost unbroken up to the present time. He was a member of the Charlestown School Committee for the years 1869, 1870 and 1871 and in the State Legislature for four years, being in the Lower House during the sessions of 1871, 1872 and 1873 and in the Senate in 1874. His career in the Legislature was marked by service on many important committees, notable among the bills with which he was identified being that which resulted in the state giving up the Hoosac Tunnel, and that which inaugurated the regulation by the state of the employment of women and children in factories. In 1880 he was elected to the Boston Common Council and the following year became its President, which office he resigned in November 1881. On his resignation he was elected by the City Council, City Solicitor of Boston, which office he held until January 1895, when he was appointed Corporation Counsel, and has continued to fill that office to the present time. He is a Trustee of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, a member of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic Post 11, Hugh de Payen Commandery, and Faith Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Bunker Hill Monument Association, Boston Art Club, and Boston Athletic Association.

KRUM, Chester Harding

Harvard LL.B. 1865.

Born in Alton, Ill., 1840; graduated Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., 1863; graduated Harvard Law School, 1865; U. S. Atty. Eastern District Missouri, 1870-72; Judge Circuit Court of St. Louis, 1872-75; practising lawyer in St. Louis since 1865.

CHESTER HARDING KRUM, Lawyer, was born in Alton, Illinois, September 13, 1840, the son of John M. and Mary O. (Harding) Krum. He was prepared for College in the Independent High School and the St. Louis Public High School and graduated at Washington University, St. Louis, in 1863. He then entered the Harvard Law School, completing the course in two years and graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1865. He had been admitted to the St. Louis Bar one year before graduation,

and he now entered practice in that city, at first as an employee in the office of his father and in a short time as a partner in the firm, the firm name becoming Krum, Decker & Krum. In 1870 Mr. Krum was appointed United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, retaining that office until 1872, when he became Circuit Judge of St. Louis. He resigned in 1875 to resume his practice, and since that date he has practised his profession continuously in St. Louis, making the trial of cases before United States Courts an important part of his business. During the Civil War he was



CHESTER H. KRUM

enrolled in the Missouri Militia with the rank of Captain and Regimental Commissary. Mr. Krum was married, in October 1866, to Elizabeth Harrington Cutter; their children are: Mary K. Lasell, Clara R. Dix, Flora K. Harding, John M., Elizabeth H. and Mabel Krum.

BARNARD, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1858; graduated Harvard, 1879; studied theology and taught school in Roxbury, Mass., 1880-82; settled as minister in Andover, Mass., 1882, where he remained until his death; died 1718.

THOMAS BARNARD, Clergyman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1658, the son of Francis and Hannah (Marvin) Barnard. The

family removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, when Thomas was two or three years old, and in the school of that town he was prepared for College. Entering Harvard in the Sophomore year, he was graduated in 1679, studied theology, and in the summer of 1680 was engaged as school teacher in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts. In 1682 he received a call from the church in Andover, Massachusetts, to settle there as Colleague of the Rev. Francis Dane. This he accepted and was ordained in that year, succeeding Mr. Dane as minister upon his death in 1697 and having great success in his work. No less than two hundred and seventy-five persons were admitted members of the church during his ministry. He died suddenly of apoplexy, October 12, 1718, and the church held a day of fasting and prayer in consequence of the bereavement. Mr. Barnard was thrice married. His son, John (Harvard 1709), succeeded him in the ministry at Andover.

LOWELL, John

Harvard A.B. 1760, LL.D. 1792.

Born in Newburyport, Mass., 1743; graduated Harvard, 1760; admitted to the Bar, 1762; member of Provincial Assembly, 1776-78; member of Continental Congress, 1782-83; U. S. Dist. Judge, 1789-01; Chief-Justice First Circuit, 1801-02; LL.D. Harvard, 1792; died 1802.

JOHAN LOWELL, LL.D., Statesman, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 17, 1743, a descendant of Percival Lowell, a merchant of Bristol, England, who came to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. His father, whose name also was John, was the first minister of Newburyport, 1726-1767. John Lowell, the younger, was graduated at Harvard in 1760, studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1762, soon attaining a high reputation in the law. In 1776 he was chosen to represent Newburyport in the Provincial Assembly, but removed to Boston in the following year and afterwards served in the same capacity for that town. When the Constitution of Massachusetts was drafted by the Convention of 1780, Mr. Lowell as a member of the Convention and of the Committee appointed to prepare the draft, procured the insertion of the phrase which declares that "all men are born free and equal," with the definite purpose of abolishing slavery forever in that state. The Supreme Court, a few years later, sustained this interpretation of the clause. He was a member of the Continental Congress, 1782-1783, and was appointed by that body a Judge of the Court of

Appeals. After the war, he became United States Judge to the District of Massachusetts, and in 1801 was appointed Chief-Justice of the First Circuit, including Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, in 1792, and he was a Fellow of the Corporation from 1784 to the time of his death. Judge Lowell was one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Philosophical Society. He died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, May 6, 1802.

PARKMAN, Francis

Harvard A.B. 1807, S.T.D. 1834 — Yale B.A. (Hon.) 1807.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1788; graduated Harvard, 1807; B.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1807; student of theology at Edinburgh; Pastor Unitarian Church in Boston, 1813-49; S.T.D. Harvard, 1834; founded Professorship of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Care at Harvard, 1840; Overseer, 1819-49; died 1852.

FRANCIS PARKMAN, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 7, 1788. He was the grandson of the Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, the first minister of Westborough, Massachusetts, where he labored sixty-five years. Francis was graduated at Harvard in 1807 and prepared for the ministry by study with Dr. William E. Channing (Harvard 1798) and at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was ordained Pastor of the Unitarian New North Church in Boston, in December 1813, with which he remained until the close of his active ministry in 1849. Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1834, and his connection with that University covered the greater part of his life. He became a member of the Board of Overseers in 1819 and held a seat there until his retirement thirty years later. The Professorship of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Care, which had existed since 1829, was refounded by him, in connection with Samuel Parkman, George Partridge and Eliphalet Pearson, in 1840, and entitled the Parkman Professorship. When the society for the relief of aged and indigent Unitarian clergymen was organized in 1849, he contributed largely to its support and was its first Vice-President. He was also President of the Convention of Unitarian ministers at Baltimore in 1852, shortly before his death, which occurred in Boston, November 12, of that year. By his will Dr. Parkman left a part of his library to Harvard. His brother, George Parkman, M.D. (Harvard 1809), was the victim in the celebrated case of murder for which

Professor John W. Webster (Harvard 1811) was executed in 1850. His son, Francis (Harvard 1844), was the great historian.

PAGE, William Hussey, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1883 — Columbia LL.B. 1886.

Born in Paris, France, 1861; graduated Harvard, 1883, and Columbia Law School, 1886; lawyer in New York.

WILLIAM HUSSEY PAGE, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Paris, France, January 2, 1861, while his parents were travelling abroad. His father was a well-known physician of Boston, Massachu-



WM. H. PAGE, JR.

setts, Dr. William Hussey Page, who served as Surgeon in the Northern Army during the Civil War. His mother was Nancy (Jenkins) Page, who, it is interesting to note, had three brothers serving as officers in the Southern Army. Mr. Page is of English, French, Dutch and Welsh ancestry. After graduating from the Boston Latin School in 1879 he entered Harvard and there received his degree in 1883. In the latter year he came to New York City, taught school a year and then entered the Columbia Law School, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886. In August of that same year he entered the law office of Lauterbach & Spingarn, afterwards Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, and there remained until 1898,

being a member of the firm during the last three years. After a few months practising alone, he formed a partnership with Ernest Lee Conant (Harvard 1884), ex-Associate Counsel of the Cuban Evacuation Commission. Their offices are in New York and at Havana, Cuba. During the years 1884-1886 Mr. Page was Instructor of Spanish at the Young Men's Christian Association, New York. He is a member of the Harvard Club, the Bar Association, the New York Athletic Club and the Democratic Club, and has also made various addresses for the Democratic party in the fall campaigns of 1892 and 1896. In 1888 he married Blanche Page, daughter of Caroline Grace and Kingman F. Page, and has five children: Richard Marshall, William Kingman, Douglas, Donald and Blanche Page.

PERKINS, Charles Lawrence, Jr.

Harvard Class of 1879.

Born in Walton-on-Thames, England, 1857; attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; studied at Harvard with Class of 1879; engaged in iron business in New York City.

CHARLES LAWRENCE PERKINS, Jr., Iron Merchant, was born in Walton-on-Thames, England, February 28, 1857, the son of Charles Lawrence and Elizabeth West (Nevins) Perkins. From Peter Morley, steward in the court of Sir Hugh Despasser in the time of Richard II., about 1300, was descended the first American representative of this family—John Perkins of Newert, Gloucestershire, England. He sailed from Bristol, December 1, 1630, in the ship *Lyon*, in company with twenty of his countrymen, among whom was Roger Williams, and in 1633 settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where his direct descendant, David, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1770. Charles Lawrence Perkins, Jr., was educated at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, from 1870 to 1875, and from that school entered Harvard with the Class of 1879. After leaving College he entered his present occupation, the iron business, being connected with the Bethlehem Iron Company of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, becoming later the American agent of Bolckow, Vaughn & Company, of Middlesborough, England. Mr. Perkins has been continually in this business, either as merchant or manufacturer, and has become identified with several outside business interests; he is now President of the Crimora Manganese Company at Crimora, Virginia,

and is connected in New York City with the Griffin Wheel Company, the Illinois Car & Equipment Company and the Buckeye Malleable Iron & Coupler Company. He is also a Trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank and a Director in the Knickerbocker Trust Company. In military circles, he is well known as Commissary and Engineer on the staff of General Louis Fitzgerald of the New York National Guard. He is a Trustee of the Down Town Association, one of the Governors of the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York, and a member of the Harvard, Union and Rockaway Hunt



C. LAWRENCE PERKINS

clubs and the New England Society. Mr. Perkins was married, January 17, 1882, to Margaret Gaudy; their son, John Lawrence Perkins, was born December 1, 1886, and entered St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, in September 1899.

RUSSELL, Chambers

Harvard A.B. 1731.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1713; graduated Harvard, 1731; A.M., 1733; Representative in General Court; member of Provincial Council; Justice of Supreme Court, 1752-66; died 1766.

CHAMBERS RUSSELL, Jurist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 4, 1713. He was the great-great-grandson of Richard Russell,

who came to Massachusetts from Herefordshire, England, in 1640, held representative office in the Colony and was Treasurer of Massachusetts for thirty years. His great-grandfather, James Russell, was member of Governor Joseph Dudley's Council and also a Judge and Treasurer of Massachusetts, 1680-1686. Chambers Russell was graduated at Harvard, 1731, his name standing first in order upon the list of members of that class arranged by the College authorities according to social precedence. He studied law after graduation, received his Master's degree in course, and entered upon the practice of his profession and upon public life. He served for a number of years as Representative in the General Court and was a member of the Executive Council under Governors Shirley and Phips. In 1752 he was raised to the Bench of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province—the Supreme Court of those days—where he sat for the rest of his life, a period of fourteen years. He was also made Judge of the Admiralty Court. Judge Russell died November 27, 1766.

SALISBURY, Stephen

Harvard A.B. 1856, LL.B. 1860.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1835; graduated Harvard, 1856, Harvard Law School, 1860; studied in Berlin and Paris; traveller, author and business man; member of the Common Council of Worcester and Pres. of the Board; member of the Massachusetts State Senate; Director of the Worcester Nat'l Bank and later Pres.; President of the Worcester Co. Institution for Savings; Director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Co.; Commissioner of the Sinking Funds in Worcester; Trustee and Sec. of the City Hospital and of the Memorial Hospital; Trustee and Treas. of Clark University; Director of the Boston & Albany R. R. and of the Norwich & Worcester R. R.; Trustee of Leicester Academy; Trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and Pres. of the Board; Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology; Pres. of the American Antiquarian Society.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, President of the Worcester National Bank and of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 31, 1835, the son of Stephen and Rebeckah Scott (Dean) Salisbury. His father, who came of early Puritan stock, was a graduate of Harvard (1817), and was an eminent citizen of Worcester. Stephen Salisbury, Jr., graduated at Harvard in 1856 and then spent two and a half years abroad. Returning home, he entered the Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1860. But he never engaged in the practice of his profes-

sion, devoting his time rather to literary pursuits, to the care of his own interests and those intrusted to his management, and to performing the duties of the numerous offices of trust placed upon him by his fellow-citizens. After completing his law studies, Mr. Salisbury visited Yucatan, Mexico, and Cuba, and as one result, contributed to the American Antiquarian Society his valuable studies on the remains of Maya civilization in Yucatan. Again in 1886 and 1891 he visited Yucatan and also Mexico. Besides this, he has travelled extensively in Europe. From 1864 to 1866, Mr. Salisbury was a member of



STEPHEN SALISBURY

the Common Council of Worcester, and in the last year President of the Board, and was a member of the State Senate in 1893-1894 and 1895. He was chosen Director of the Worcester National Bank in 1865, and since the death of his father, in 1884, has been its President. In 1877 he was made a member and Trustee of the Board of Investment of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, and since the death of Alexander H. Bullock in 1882, has been its President. Since 1863 he has been a Director in the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, and was a Director in the Worcester & Nashua Railroad and the Boston, Barre & Gardiner railroads before their absorption by the Boston & Maine and Fitchburg Railroad companies. In

1882 he was made President of the Worcester Horticultural Society, and from 1889 one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of the City of Worcester. Among other offices held now or in the past by him may be mentioned those of Trustee of the Hope and Rural cemeteries, Trustee and Secretary of the City Hospital, Trustee and Secretary of the Memorial Hospital, Trustee and Treasurer of Clark University, Director of the Boston & Albany Railroad and of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, Trustee of Leicester Academy, Trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and President of the Board, and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Museum of Archæology. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Geographical Society, and of the Sociedad Mexicana de Geografía y Estadística and of the Conservatorio Yucateco. He was made a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1863, a member of its Council in 1874, Vice-President in 1884 and President in 1887. He has contributed to its transactions important papers on the inhabitants of Yucatan and their arts, and has translated for the society, from the German, valuable articles on the same and kindred subjects. The public spirit of Mr. Salisbury has been shown not only by his faithful performance of public duties, but also by liberal gifts to promote the welfare and comfort of his native town. He has given to the city a park of eighteen acres, known as Institute Park, bordering on Salisbury Pond, a building to the City Hospital, and another to the Polytechnic Institute, for mechanical, physical and chemical laboratories.

School in Oakland, California, and at the San Francisco Latin High School. He then came East to study law at the Harvard Law School, where he received his degree in 1869. His early legal training was obtained when he was the first law student in the office of General Charles P. Mattocks and Judge J. W. Symonds of Portland, Maine, and he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Maine in 1868. Owing to a temporary failure of eyesight Mr. Sanderson gave up his profession, and for more than twenty years has been a member of one of the leading San Francisco firms of stock-brokers and is



GEO. R. SANDERSON

SANDERSON, George Rowe

Harvard LL.B. 1869.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1848; educated at San Francisco, Cal., Latin School and Harvard Law School; began practice of law, but later became a stock-broker in San Francisco; was private secretary to his father, George H. Sanderson, when the latter was Mayor of San Francisco; is Commander of the Veterans of the National Guard of California; and a member of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, Cal.

GEORGE ROWE SANDERSON, Business Man, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 21, 1848. His parents, George Henry and Sarah Dyer (Rowe) Sanderson, came of old Colonial stock, including the Sandersons, Halls, Rows and Websters. In early life Mr. Sanderson was taken West by his parents and was educated at Brayton's College

now a member of the firm of A. W. Blow & Co., stock-brokers. In 1891-1892 he was Private Secretary to his father, then Mayor of San Francisco, and as such took active part in entertaining President Harrison, and in arranging the imposing funerals of King Kalakaua and of United States Minister John W. Swift. Mr. Sanderson is an active Republican in politics, although never seeking public office. In November 1899 he was elected one of the eighteen Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco under the new charter, one of the three elected by the Republicans, the other two being Colonel Duboce and Major Bixton of the First California United States Volunteer Infantry, whose regiment had a public reception on its return from

Manila, for which \$70,000 was subscribed by the citizens of San Francisco. The fifteen defeated Republican candidates represented wholesale merchants, retired capitalists, bankers and professional men, said to have been the best ticket put forward by the party in years, while the Democrats presented a similar ticket. Mr. Sanderson has been a Grand Lodge officer of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Knights of Honor, is a member of several leading clubs, and Commander of the Veterans of the National Guard of California. He married in Bangor, Maine, November 3, 1875, Charlotte Stetson Hopkins.

RUSSELL, John

Harvard A.B. 1645.

Born in England, 1627; was brought to America when a child; graduated Harvard, 1645; studied theology and became Pastor of church in Wethersfield, Conn., 1650; removed to Hadley, Mass., 1660, where he remained as Pastor the rest of his life; died 1692.

JOHN RUSSELL, Clergyman, was born in England about 1627. His father, of the same name, brought his family to Massachusetts, about 1634, and was admitted a freeman at Cambridge, but soon removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and afterwards to Hadley, Massachusetts. John, the younger, was graduated at Harvard in 1645, studied theology, and was called to preach at Wethersfield, Connecticut, as the successor of the Rev. Henry Smith, in 1649. Mr. Russell's ministry was successful and the church flourished until contentions arose about membership, discipline and baptism, distracting the church at Hartford and drawing the neighboring church at Wethersfield into the controversy. These continued for several years, until in 1659 the members of Mr. Russell's church signed an agreement, drawn up by him, to "remove out of the jurisdiction of Connecticut into the jurisdiction of Massachusetts," and this they did, planting the town of Hadley. When the house of worship was built in the new settlement, in 1663, there were seats for one hundred and twenty-eight persons, heads of families or at least adults, paid for in the edifice. Mr. Russell continued in the ministry of this church throughout his life. When the Regicide Judges, Goffe and Whalley, removed from their hiding at New Haven and took up their residence in Hadley, Mr. Russell received them in his house and concealed and protected them as long as they lived. It is here that tradition locates the legend of the appearance of a mysterious white-haired stranger at

the crisis of an attack by Indians, who rallied the settlers and led them to the repulse of the enemy, then disappearing, leaving the impression upon the devout or credulous of miraculous succor by an angel from heaven. It has been contended that both Goffe and Whalley were buried close to the wall of Mr. Russell's house. He died in Hadley, December 10, 1692. The inventory of his estate, of which his son, the Rev. Jonathan Russell (Harvard 1675), was administrator, contains the items of a colored man, woman and child of the appraised value of £60.

THACHER, Oxenbridge

Harvard A.B. 1738.

Born in Milton, Mass., 1720; graduated Harvard, 1738; A. M., 1741; studied theology but abandoned the ministry for the law; Representative to the General Court from Boston; author of pamphlets opposing British taxation; practised law in Boston; died 1765.

OXENBRIDGE THACHER, Lawyer, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, in 1720. He was a great-grandson of the Rev. Thomas Thacher, born in Salisbury, England, and there prepared for a University course, who left that country because of his non-conformist opinions and came to Boston in 1635, subsequently becoming Pastor of the Old South Church in that city. His grandfather, the Rev. Peter Thacher (Harvard 1671), was Pastor of the church in Milton for more than forty years and a preacher of note. Oxenbridge Thacher was graduated at Harvard in 1738, and like the most of the sons of his family, studied theology with the purpose of devoting his life to the work of the ministry. Infirmary of health, however, changed his purpose, and he abandoned theology for law. He established himself in Boston, where he had a highly successful career at the Bar, and entered actively into public affairs. In the anti-revolutionary period of unrest and struggle against oppressive government under the Crown, Mr. Thacher was one of the most vigorous pamphleteers, assailing in published writings the Navigation Act, the Coinage Act, and the successive taxation acts against which the Colonists made protest. At this time he was also for a number of years one of the four representatives from Boston in the General Court. He died in Boston, July 8, 1765.

WARE, Edward James

Harvard A.B. 1881 — Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1859; graduated Harvard, 1881, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons,

New York, 1885; engaged in general private practice in New York City; Inst. and Lect., Department of Diseases of the Chest and General Medicine, New York Polyclinic; Asst. Physician, Out-Patient Department Roosevelt Hospital; Vestryman St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church; second President West End Medical Society.

EDWARD JAMES WARE, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, June 16, 1859, son of Enoch Richmond and Mary Coutant (Peck) Ware. His father was born in Winterport, Maine, and was one of the descendants of Robert Ware of Dedham. His mother was born in New York and



EDWARD J. WARE

is descended directly on her mother's side from the French Huguenot family of Coutant and from the Dutch family of Varian. Edward J. Ware received his early education at the Peekskill (New York) Military Academy and the Irving Institute, Tarrytown, New York. He then entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1881 and afterwards in 1885 received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. From June 1885 to December 1886, he was on the Medical staff of Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York. His practice from the beginning has been on the upper West Side of New York City. For several years he was Instructor and Lecturer in the Department of Diseases of the Chest and General Medicine of the

New York Polyclinic, and he was Assistant Attending Physician to the Out-Patient Department of the Roosevelt Hospital. He is now Attending Physician to St. Luke's Home. Dr. Ware is a Vestryman of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, and member of the Harvard Club of New York, the New York Academy of Medicine, West End Medical Society (having also been second President of the latter organization), the New York County Medical Society and Association and the Mt. Sinai Alumni Association. He married, October 4, 1888, Caroline L. Barlow, of Sing Sing, New York, and has two children: Edward Richmond, born March 25, 1892, and William Barlow Ware, born March 20, 1895. During his College course Dr. Ware was a member of the historic Hasty Pudding Club.

WEARE, Meshech

Harvard A.B. 1735.

Born in Hampton, N. H., 1713; graduated Harvard, 1735; member of New Hampshire Legislature and Speaker of the House, 1752; Commissioner to Colonial Congress, 1754; Chief-Justice Supreme Court, 1777; President of the State, 1776-84; died 1786.

MESHECH WEARE, Jurist, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, June 16, 1713, and graduated at Harvard in 1735. He then studied law, was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar, and practised his profession in that state with success. His entrance upon public life was made as a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, in which body he served for several years, being chosen Speaker of the House in 1752. He was also sent as Commissioner from New Hampshire to the Colonial Congress at Albany in 1754, and in the following year was elevated to the Bench as a Justice of the Supreme Court, becoming Chief-Justice in 1777. At the outbreak of the Revolution, Judge Weare was made Chairman of the Committee of Safety and was elected President of the state in 1776. To this latter position he was annually re-elected during the war, and also in 1784 under the new constitution. His services in the struggle for independence were conspicuous and valuable, especially in the raising and equipping of forces sent to the northern frontier of the state under General John Stark to oppose the advance of the British General, Burgoyne. Judge Weare was made a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1782. He died at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, January 15, 1786.

ALLEN, Timothy

Yale B.A. 1736.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1715; graduated Yale, 1736; studied theology and ordained Pastor of church in West Haven, Conn., 1738; dismissed on account of doctrinal errors, 1742, and removed to Rhode Island; reinstated, 1748, and entered Presbyterian ministry in New Jersey; returned to Congregational Church, 1757, and ministered to churches in Connecticut and Massachusetts until his death; died 1806.

TIMOTHY ALLEN, Clergyman, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 31, 1715, the grandson of Samuel and Rebecca (Carey) Allen of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. His parents removed to Windham, Connecticut, in 1729, and it was there that Timothy prepared for College. He was graduated at Yale in 1736, studied theology, and through sympathy with the methods of the Whitefield enthusiasts, with some of whom, Ferris, Davenport, Mulock and others, he had associated while at College, he set out upon the career of an itinerant preacher. Being called to account by the Association of Ministers for preaching without a license, he made satisfactory excuse for his conduct and was ordained Pastor of the church in West Haven in 1738. It was not long, however, before his opinions again brought him into trouble. He was an ardent mover in the Great Awakening of 1740, which was the cause of some censure by his conservative brethren, and when in 1742 he went so far as to proclaim his belief that "the (mere) reading of the Scriptures will no more convert a sinner than reading an old almanac," he was arraigned before the Consociation and promptly dismissed in spite of his confession of error in the manner of his expression. Upon leaving his church at West Haven, Mr. Allen set up an academy for the instruction of exhorters of the "New Light" persuasion, but was driven out of the Colony into Rhode Island by hostile legislation. In 1748, however, he made a "full and satisfactory confession," the ban imposed six years before was removed, and he entered the Presbyterian ministry in New Jersey, preaching in Maidenhead, Hopewell and Elizabeth in that Colony. Mr. Allen returned to Connecticut in 1757 as minister of the church in Ashford, Windham county, but fell into trouble through dealings in land, was imprisoned for debt and seems to have had relations not altogether pleasant with his congregation. He was dismissed in 1764 and subsequently held Pastorates in Granville and Chesterfield, Massachusetts. He died in the latter place January 12, 1806.

CHITTENDEN, Simeon Baldwin

Yale B.A. 1865 — Columbia LL.B. 1868.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1845; prepared for College under private tutor; graduated Yale, 1865; Columbia Law School, 1868; practising law in New York City since 1869, at present as senior member of the firm of Chittenden & Fiero.

SIMEON BALDWIN CHITTENDEN, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 6, 1845, the son of Simeon B. and Mary Elizabeth (Hartwell) Chittenden. His descent is from the early Connecticut Colonists, in the eighth generation from William Chittenden, who settled in Guil-



SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN

ford, in that state, in 1639. Simeon B. Chittenden, the elder, was born in the house built by his grandfather on land originally purchased by the settler, William, from the Indians, which has remained in the family ever since, and is now the summer residence of Mr. Chittenden, the subject of this sketch. He was fitted for College under the private tuition of the Rev. W. K. Hall, D.D., of Newburgh, New York, and entered Yale in 1861, graduating there and receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1865. He also received his Master's degree three years later. Immediately upon graduation, Mr. Chittenden entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge Henry E. Davies and after a course of two years in the Columbia Law School, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws

from that University in 1868. For several years he was in charge of the real estate branch of the business of the law firm of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford, and in 1874 became associated in general practice with William P. Fiero under the firm name of Chittenden & Fiero. This partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in 1885, each continuing practice on his own account, until in 1893 Mr. Chittenden formed a connection with Joshua M. Fiero, a brother of his former partner, which continues to the present time under the style of Chittenden & Fiero. Mr. Chittenden is a member of the University Club and the Wool Club in New York City, and a Governor in the latter. In Brooklyn, where he has his residence on Columbia Heights, he is a Governor of the Hamilton Club, and a member of the Crescent and Chess clubs, a Director in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, also of the Long Island Historical Society, the Brooklyn Library, Brooklyn Art Association and Bureau of Charities. Mr. Chittenden is one of the Trustees of the Church of the Pilgrims, of which his father was one of the Founders in 1846, and of which Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D.D., has been the Pastor for fifty-four years, he having been retired as Pastor Emeritus on January 1, 1900. Mr. Chittenden enjoys the distinction of being the oldest baptized child in this church; he is also one of the Deacons of the church, and Superintendent of a large and flourishing Mission School connected with the parish, having an average attendance of between six and seven hundred scholars. Mr. Chittenden, like his father, has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and though he has never held any political office, he has always been faithful to his duties as a citizen, at the primaries, general elections and as delegate to the minor conventions for the selection of good men to be nominated for office. May 21, 1868, he married Mary W. Hill, of Brooklyn, and has three daughters: Alice H., Mary H. and Anna G. Chittenden, and one son, Simeon B. Chittenden, Jr., who is a member of the Class of 1902 at Yale.

DICKINSON, Moses

Yale B.A. 1717.

Born in Springfield, Mass., 1695; graduated Yale, 1717; studied theology and Pastor of churches at Hopewell and Maidenhead, N. J., 1719-27; at Norwalk, Conn., 1727-78; Fellow of Yale, 1758-77; died 1778.

Moses Dickinson, Clergyman, Fellow of Yale, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1695, the second son of Heze-

kiah and Abigail (Blakeman) Dickinson. His father was a trader, living successively at Stratford, Connecticut, Hatfield, Hadley, and finally settling in Springfield, Massachusetts. His mother was a granddaughter of the Rev. Adam Blakeman, first minister of Stratford. Moses was graduated at Yale in 1717, studied theology, and the home being broken up by the death of his father and the remarriage of his mother, went to New Jersey, where his elder brother, Jonathan (Yale 1706), had been preaching for ten years and was a member of the Presbytery. From 1719 to 1727, Mr. Dickinson had charge of the churches at Hopewell and Maidenhead in that state. At that time the resignation of the Rev. Stephen Buckingham (Harvard 1693) left vacant the pulpit of the church in Norwalk, Connecticut, and Mr. Dickinson was asked to settle there as a Pastor. He accepted the call, was installed November 1, 1727, and continued in that charge throughout his life. During the latter years of his Pastorate he had the assistance of the Rev. William Tennent, Jr. (Princeton 1758), as Colleague, although he was engaged in the active discharge of his duties to the time of his last illness, about two months before his death. He was a Fellow of Yale from 1758 to his resignation in 1777, and for the last three years was the Senior member of that body. He died in Norwalk, May 1, 1778.

HELLIER, Charles Edward

Yale B.A. 1886.

Born in Bangor, Me., 1864; prepared for College in Bangor; graduated Yale, 1886; admitted to the Bar in Boston, Mass., 1889; LL.B. Boston University Law School, 1890; practising lawyer in Boston.

Charles Edward Hellier, Lawyer, was born in Bangor, Maine, July 8, 1864, the son of Walter Schermerhorn and Eunice (Bixby) Hellier. His grandfather John Hellier came to this country from Devonshire, England, in the latter part of the last century. On the maternal side he is connected with two of the oldest New England families, the Bixbys and Westons, and through his paternal grandmother with the Daggetts, the first owners and settlers of Martha's Vineyard and who furnished a President to Yale College. Mr. Hellier was at first educated in the public schools of his native city, and graduated Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1886. Going abroad during the fall following graduation, he entered the University of Berlin in Prussia and remained there some months in advanced study. His first law study was performed in the

office of Wilson & Woodward, Bangor lawyers. He was admitted to the Bar in Suffolk county, Massachusetts, in 1889. After one more year of study in the Boston University Law School, which won him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890, he established himself in practice in Boston, becoming associated with Robert M. Morse, in which connection he continues at present, having attained a highly successful practice in corporate law and the trial of civil cases before local and United States Courts. In politics he is allied with the Republican party. He is a member of the University clubs of

Hinkey. He is of German ancestry. His primary studies were pursued in the public schools of his native town and under the direction of a private tutor, and he advanced by attending DeVeauk College, Suspension Bridge, New York, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which latter he entered Yale, Class of 1895. In October 1896 he engaged in the hardware business in Tonawanda, which he is still carrying on, and is also interested in real estate. Mr. Hinkey served upon the Board of Village Trustees in 1897. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity and the Skull and Bones Society of Yale.



CHARLES E. HELLIER

Boston and New York. Mr. Hellier was married, July 8, 1886, to Mary L. Harmon of New Haven, Connecticut; their children are: Mary Louise, born in 1888; Walter Harmon, born in 1893; Edward Whittier, born in 1895; and John Hellier, born in 1899.

HINKEY, Francis Augustus

Yale B.A. 1895.

Born in Tonawanda, N. Y., 1871; student at Yale, 1895; merchant and real estate dealer in Tonawanda, N. Y., and member of the Board of Village Trustees, 1897.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS HINKEY, Merchant, was born in Tonawanda, New York, December 23, 1871, son of Lewis and Mary (Nice)

OLIVER, John Cunningham

Yale Ph.B. 1885.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1863; educated in Allegheny and Pittsburg public schools; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1885; Superintendent of the 15th Street Mill for Oliver Iron and Steel Co., 1885-90; General Manager, 1890-95; General Manager Monongahela Tin Plate Co., 1895-98; manager of the Pittsburg District of the American Tin Plate Co. since 1898; member of Common Council of Allegheny, 1890-92; member of Select Council since 1892.

JOHNN CUNNINGHAM OLIVER, Mechanical Engineer, Manager of the Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, District of the American Tin Plate Company, is a native of that city, born October 29, 1863. His parents were David Brown and Rebecca Beale (Cunningham) Oliver. He was educated in boyhood in the public schools of Allegheny and Pittsburg, and afterwards took the Mechanical Engineering course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, graduating in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He took an active interest in athletics while at College, and played on the University baseball team in 1884 and 1885. In October of the latter year he was appointed Superintendent of the Fifteenth Street Mill for the Oliver Iron and Steel Company of Pittsburg. He served as General Manager of the concern from 1890 to 1895, and during the following three years held the position of General Manager of the Monongahela Tin Plate Company, which he resigned in 1898 to take his present position. Mr. Oliver has always been a Republican in politics, and in 1890 was elected to the Common Council in Allegheny, representing the Eleventh Ward. Since 1892 he has represented the same ward in the Select Council, and is Chairman of the Street and Corporation Committees. He is a member of the Duquesne and Allegheny Country clubs.

LYMAN, Chester Wolcott

Yale B.A. 1882, M.A. 1895.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1861; prepared for College at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated Yale, 1882; special course at Sheffield Scientific School, 1883-84; entered paper business, 1885; Manager Herkimer Paper Co., 1890-98; Secretary and Treasurer American Paper & Pulp Association, 1897-98; now Assistant to President of the International Paper Co., N. Y.

CHESTER WOLCOTT LYMAN, M.A., Business Man, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 25, 1861, the son of Chester Smith



CHESTER W. LYMAN

and Delia Williams (Wood) Lyman. He is a descendant of the Lyman family of Connecticut, and on the maternal side of the Wolcott and Ellsworth families, also of that state, his grandfather, Judge Joseph Wood, of New Haven, having married Frances, daughter of Oliver Ellsworth, LL.D., United States Senator, Chief-Justice of the Federal Supreme Court under President Washington, who married a daughter of Governor Wolcott of Connecticut. Chester W. Lyman was prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, from which he entered Yale, graduating in 1882, and after spending a short time as an Assistant of the United States Coast Survey, he visited Europe. Upon his return he resumed his studies at Yale, taking a special course at the Sheffield Scien-

tific School, and in 1885 entered the paper business in New York City. Two years later he removed to Chicago in the same line of trade, and from 1888 to 1890 was connected with the Westmoreland Paper Company, of West Newton, Pennsylvania. From 1890 to 1898 he was Manager and Director of the Herkimer Paper Company, of Herkimer, New York. In the latter year he became associated with the International Paper Company, of New York City, as Assistant to the Vice-President, and is still connected with that corporation, as Assistant to the President. In 1897 he was elected and in 1898 re-elected Secretary and Treasurer of the American Paper & Pulp Association. Mr. Lyman is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and in 1895 received from Yale the degree of Master of Arts for a special course of study in that science. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the University and Yale clubs of New York, and holds membership in several other bodies. He formerly belonged to the University Club of Chicago, and the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, New York.

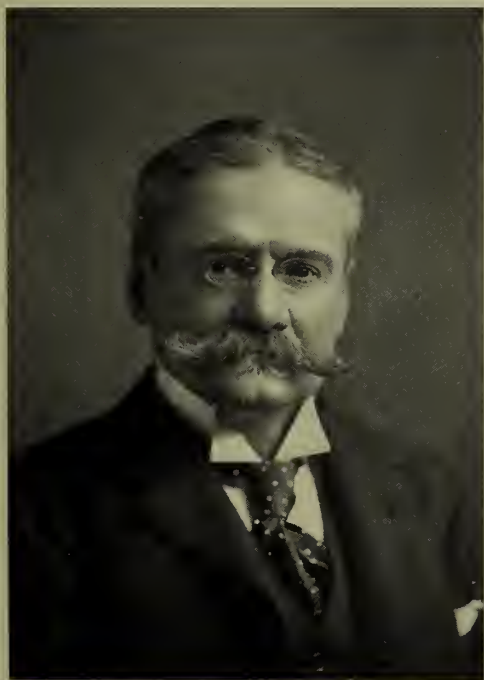
PAGE, Samuel Davis

Yale B.A. 1859.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1840; prepared for College at Gregory Classical School, Philadelphia; graduated Yale, 1859; studied law at Harvard, 1860, at Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1861; admitted to Philadelphia County Bar, 1864; member of Philadelphia City Council, 1877-83; City Comptroller, 1883-84; Asst. Treas. of United States, 1886-90; Director Quaker City National Bank; practising lawyer in Philadelphia.

SAMUEL DAVIS PAGE, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1840, the son of Dr. William Byrd and Celestine Anna (Davis) Page. On the paternal side his ancestry is traced through the Colonial families of Page, Byrd, Casper and Nelson in Virginia, in which have appeared men of prominence in the history of the country, and on the maternal side those of Dr. John Greene, Caleb Carr and Roger Williams, of Rhode Island. His mother was a daughter of Samuel Davis of Philadelphia and Louisiana, but formerly of Massachusetts. Mr. Page was prepared for College in two Philadelphia schools: the Gregory Classical School and the private school of Rev. Dr. Williams. He graduated at Yale in 1859. While in College he was prominent in athletics, being Commodore of the Yale Navy in 1858-1859 and selecting and training the victorious 'Varsity crew of that year. It is interesting to note that his

two sons have inherited their father's athletic tastes, the elder rowing on his class crew at the University of Pennsylvania and the younger holding for several years the world's championship in high jumping. After graduation Mr. Page entered the office of Hon. Peter McCall for law study and was admitted to the Bar of Philadelphia county in 1864, having in the meantime attended, in 1860 and 1861, lectures in the Law Schools of Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania, and spent some time in foreign travel. He commenced professional life in 1864 in Philadelphia, where he has continued since,



SAMUEL D. PAGE

practising in the county and state courts, and the Federal Courts in Pennsylvania and at Washington. In 1884 he formed a partnership with Edward P. Allinson under the firm name of Page & Allinson, to which firm Hon. Boies Penrose, elected United States Senator from Pennsylvania in 1897, was admitted in 1890 with Howard W. Page, son of the subject of this sketch, the firm name changing to Page, Allinson & Penrose. In addition to his law practice Mr. Page has been extensively engaged in political life and in public service in various offices. In 1876 he was elected to the City Councils of Philadelphia and served the city in that capacity upon leading committees almost continuously up to the time of his resignation in 1883, when he ac-

cepted for one year the office of City Comptroller, being appointed thereto by Governor Robert E. Pattison, and in 1886 under appointment by President Cleveland he became Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, remaining in that position during a term of four years. He is a Director in the Quaker City National Bank, of which he was President from 1890 until 1892, and in the Merchants' Trust Company. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Rittenhouse, University and Harvard clubs, the Yale Alumni Association, the Young Men's Democratic Association, the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Virginia, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, the Bar Association of Pennsylvania and the Law Association of Philadelphia, in which last he holds the office of Chairman of the Committee of Censors of the Bar of Philadelphia, and has been for many years a vestryman of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Page was married, September 25, 1861, to Isabel Graham Wurts of Philadelphia, who died March 16, 1867; his children are: Howard Wurts, Ethel Nelson, now Mrs. James Large, and William Byrd Page.

PARTRIDGE, Oliver

Yale B.A. 1730.

Born in Hatfield, Mass., 1712; graduated Yale, 1730; studied law and practised in Hatfield; delegate to the Albany Congress, 1754; Judge of Court of Common Pleas, Hampshire Co., Mass., 1769-74; died 1792.

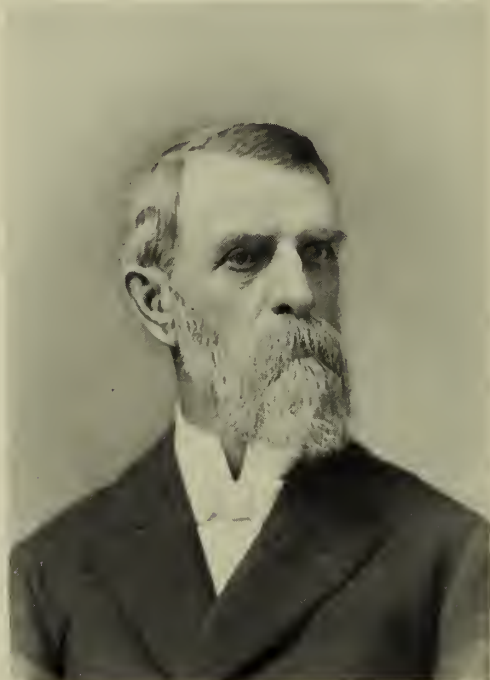
OLIVER PARTRIDGE, Lawyer, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, June 13, 1712, the only son of Colonel Edward Partridge and grandson of Colonel Samuel Partridge, of Hatfield. His mother, a daughter of the Rev. William Williams, was sister of the Rev. Elisha Williams who was Rector of Yale. Oliver Partridge was graduated at Yale in 1730, studied law and established himself in practice in his native town, where he attained distinction at the Bar. He was sent as a delegate from the Province to the Albany Congress in 1754, having as his colleagues Samuel Welles (Yale 1707) and John Worthington (Yale 1740), and was also a delegate with James Otis and Timothy Ruggles to the Stamp Act Congress in 1765. For five years, 1769-1774, he held a seat upon the Bench of the Court of Common Pleas for Hampshire county, Massachusetts. Judge Partridge died in Hadley, Massachusetts, July 21, 1792.

SEXTON, William Clitz

Yale B.A. 1862, B.D. 1867.

Born in Plymouth, N. Y., 1832; prepared for College in Norwich, N. Y.; graduated Yale, 1862; B.D., 1867; ordained to the ministry in Lewis, Ia., 1867; Stated Pastor in Lewis, 1867-69; preached in Congregational churches in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Vermont, 1869-89; retired, and lives in Vineland, N. J.

WILLIAM CLITZ SEXTON, Clergyman, was born in Plymouth, New York, December 26, 1832, the son of Luke and Leonora (Clitz) Sexton. The ancestry is traced in direct line to



W. C. SEXTON

two brothers of the name of Sexton who came from Scotland to America in 1730 and settled in Stafford, Connecticut; a descendant of these men, Seth Sexton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, removed to New York State in 1800. On the maternal side the lineage is of Prussian origin. Mr. Sexton's early education was received in several institutions of his native state: the district school of his birthplace, the Oneida Seminary, in Cazenovia, the Academy in Oxford and the Norwich Academy, where he was finally prepared for College. He graduated at Yale in 1862, and continuing his study in the Divinity School received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1867, being one of the first four on whom Yale conferred this degree. He

was for a short time after the completion of his theological course engaged as Resident Licentiate in supplying vacant pulpits in New Haven, and elsewhere in Connecticut, and then accepted a commission from the American Home Missionary Society to enter missionary work in the West. The duties of this office brought him to Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, where he was ordained to the ministry and remained Stated Pastor until 1869. He was then called home to Vineland, New Jersey, by the illness of his father, and that year marked the beginning of a long period of church work in pulpits in various towns in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Vermont, seriously interrupted throughout by frequent illnesses of himself and different members of his family. In 1889 he retired from active professional life, and four years later invested in farm property near Geneseo, New York, where he resided until June 1896. He then removed to Vineland, New Jersey, which has since been his home. In politics he was formerly a Republican, and for the past fifteen years has been a party Prohibitionist. Mr. Sexton was married, September 27, 1887, to Julia Augusta Beers of Vineland, who died July 23, 1891, and again, December 2, 1896, to Delia Elizabeth Sweet of Vineland.

SHOEMAKER, Levi Ives

Yale B.A. 1882.

Born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., 1859; educated in private schools and in the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven; graduated Yale, 1882; M.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1886; Interne, Wilkesbarre City Hospital, 1886-87; Interne, University and Pennsylvania hospitals, Philadelphia; has since practised his profession in Wilkesbarre; Surgeon, Wilkesbarre City Hospital; Attending Physician, Home for Friendless Children, and also to Humane Society; Consulting Physician, Mercy Hospital.

LEV IVES SHOEMAKER, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, is a native of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, born September 28, 1859. His parents were Lazarus Denison Shoemaker (Yale 1840) and Esther Waller Wadhams, the former a direct descendant of Joachim Schoonmaker, who emigrated from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1680 and settled in Ulster county, New York. The subject of this sketch received his early education in Wilkesbarre public schools, and after a course at the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven entered Yale in 1878, graduating in 1882. Deciding to take up the study of medicine, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, taking his degree in 1886, and after a few years of hospital

service as Interne at the Wilkesbarre City Hospital, the University Hospital of Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Hospital of the same city, settled down to the practice of his profession in his native city, where he has been notably successful. He is Surgeon to the Wilkesbarre City Hospital, Attending Physician to the Home for Friendless Children and the Humane Society, and Consulting Physician to the Mercy Hospital, and enjoys a very large practice as well. Dr. Shoemaker is a member of the Luzerne County and Pennsylvania State Medical Associations. He married, November 27, 1889, Cornelia W. Scranton, of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

ELY, Albert Heman

Yale B.A. 1885 — Columbia M.D. 1888

Born in Elyvia, O., 1860; graduated at Yale, 1885; Medical Department of Columbia, 1888; completed his professional studies abroad; now practising in New York City.

ALBERT HEMAN ELY, M.D., Physician, was born in Elyvia, Ohio, November 22, 1860, son of Heman and Mary (Day) Ely. He is of New England ancestry on both sides, being a grand-nephew of President Jeremiah Day, of Yale, and his maternal grandfather was Thomas Day, of Hartford, Connecticut. His paternal great-grandfather was Justin Ely, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and his grandfather was Heman Ely, who went from that town to the Western Reserve as a pioneer, and in 1817 established a settlement some twenty-five miles west of the then town of Cleveland, Ohio, which he named Elyvia. Albert H. Ely was fitted for College at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and took his Bachelor's degree at Yale with the Class of 1885. Entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia), he was graduated in 1888, and after a regular attendance of two years at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, he went abroad, concluding his professional preparations in Vienna and Dublin. In 1891 he located in New York City, where he has practised continuously to the present time. Dr. Ely is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, and the University and Manhattan clubs. At Rochester, New York, October 8, 1891, he married Maud Louise Merchant; their children are: Albert Heman, Jr. and Gerald Day Ely.

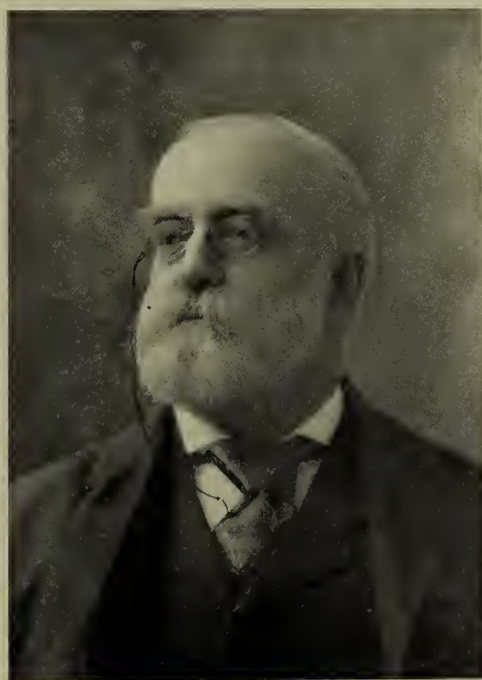
COE, Charles Goodrich

Yale B.A. 1867 — Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in Ridgefield, Conn., 1846; prepared for College at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated

Yale, 1867, Columbia Law School, 1869; engaged in practice of patent and trade-mark law in New York City since 1869.

CHARLES GOODRICH COE, Lawyer, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, August 18, 1846, the son of Samuel Goodrich and Grace Ingersoll (Hawley) Coe. The first American representative of the family was Robert Coe, who came from England and settled in the Massachusetts Colony in 1634. It is interesting to note that three of the immediate family in earlier generations have graduated at Yale. Mr. Coe was prepared for College in the historic Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Connecticut, and from that school entered



CHARLES G. COE

Yale, where he graduated with the Class of 1867. He then spent two years in the study of law at Columbia, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1869, gaining admission to the Bar of New York the same year, and entering active practice, which has continued in New York City ever since. His business, which is in the special line of patent and trade-mark law, was for twenty years conducted in partnership with Louis W. Frost under the firm name of Frost & Coe, until the death of Mr. Frost, which occurred in 1891. He is a member of the Bar Association and the Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, of New York City. Mr. Coe was married, October 16, 1879, to Annie S. Karr of New York City.

ABERT, James William

Princeton A.B. 1838, A.M. 1841.

Born in Mt. Holly, N. J., 1820; graduated Princeton, 1838; A.M. in course; graduated West Point, 1842; Inst. at West Point; served twenty-two years in United States Army, as Engineer Officer during Civil War; Prof. in Univ. of Mo.; died 1897.

JAMES WILLIAM ABERT, Soldier, was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, November 18, 1820, the son of Colonel John J. Abert, Chief of the Topographical Engineers, United States Army, and Ellen Matlack (Stretch) Abert of Philadelphia. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1838, and im-



JAMES W. ABERT

mediately entered as a Cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated in 1842. In 1843-1844 as an officer of the Topographical Engineers he was engaged on the survey of the North-Western Lakes, under Colonel John N. Macomb, United States Engineer. He served on the famous expedition to New Mexico and the Rocky Mountains, under Colonel John C. Frémont in 1845; and was detached in command of an expedition to examine the Canadian River of Northern Texas, from its source to its mouth. Congress published his map and report of the work, thus formally connecting his name with the physical geography and ethnology of the Rocky Mountains and North-

ern Texas. In 1846-1847 he was in the Mexican War, serving on the staff of General Stephen W. Kearny and afterwards made the first United States Survey of New Mexico. His map and report were again published by Congress and he received a land warrant for his services. In 1848-1849 he was Instructor and Assistant Professor of Drawing and Painting at West Point, and then for another year he taught in the Department of English Literature, Belles-Lettres and Moral Philosophy. He served with credit in the Seminole War under Colonel Munroe, Colonel Loomis and General W. S. Harney. He was engaged in the improvements of Western rivers in 1850-1856, and was Secretary to the Board of Engineers for the improvement of the falls of the Ohio in 1853. In 1860 he was sent to Europe to study the military system of foreign countries, but returned at once upon the outbreak of the Civil War, and offering his services to the Government was assigned to duty on the staff of General Robert Patterson. As Chief Engineer on the staff of Major-General N. P. Banks he was particularly mentioned by that officer in his report of the battles of May 23, 24 and 25, 1862. He also served in Major-General Pope's campaign on the Rapidan, with General Banks' Division; in Major-General George B. McClellan's advance to Frederick, Maryland, in the battle of South Mountain; and on the staff of Major-General Q. A. Gillmore in South Carolina in 1863-1864. He was honored with the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel for faithful and meritorious service in the Valley of the Shenandoah from June 1861 to September 1862, and resigned his commission as Major of United States Engineers June 25, 1864. For several years after resigning from the Army he filled the Professor's Chair of Mathematics, Drawing, English Language and Literature in the State University of Missouri. He was a Veteran Companion in the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States; member of the Aztec Club; Grand Army of the Republic; and President of the Princeton Alumni Association of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was first married, October 21, 1844, to Jane Lenthall, the daughter of William J. Stone, Sr., of Washington, District of Columbia; they had one son, William Stone Abert. His second wife was Lucy C., the daughter of Colonel James Taylor of Newport, Kentucky. They had four children: Susan B., Ellen M., Jane S. and James Taylor Abert. Colonel Abert died at his home in Newport, Kentucky, August 10, 1897.

CARMICHAEL, Richard B.

Princeton A.B. 1828.

Born in Centerville, Md., 1808; graduated Princeton, 1828; admitted to the Bar, 1830, and practised in Centerville; member of Congress, 1833-35; Presiding Justice of Queen Anne Co. Courts, 1861; died 1884.

RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL, Lawyer, was born in Centerville, Maryland, in 1808. He was a descendant of the Revolutionary statesman and diplomat, William Carmichael, who was Secretary of the Commissioners of the American States at Paris and Berlin in the earlier years of that war, later a member of the Continental Congress, and after the peace represented for many years the United States at Madrid and negotiated the treaty with Spain concerning the navigation of the Mississippi River. Richard B. Carmichael was graduated at Princeton in 1828, studied law, and upon admission to the Maryland Bar in 1830 settled for the practice of his profession in his native town. He was soon called to the public service, being elected to the Twenty-third Congress as a Jackson Democrat, serving in that position from December 2, 1833, to March 3, 1835. At the close of his Congressional term he returned to the practice of law, in which he had a highly successful career, and in 1861 was elevated to the Bench as Presiding Justice of the Courts of Queen Anne county, Maryland. Judge Carmichael died in 1884.

LAWRENCE, Robert Linn

Princeton A.B. 1873.

Born in Sparta, N. J., 1851; fitted for College at Newton, N. J., Collegiate Institute; graduated Princeton, 1873; studied law with Judge Thomas Anderson at Newton, N. J.; has been engaged in the practice of law in Jersey City since 1883.

ROBERT LINN LAWRENCE, Attorney, was born in Sparta, Sussex county, New Jersey, October 4, 1851, son of Thomas and Margaret Rembart (Taylor) Lawrence. His great-great-grandfather was Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and also Judge of the Court of Admiralty in 1760-1776, and an earlier ancestor, also Lewis Morris, was Governor of New Jersey and Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, 1715-1733. Mr. Lawrence was fitted for College in the Collegiate Institute at Newton, New Jersey, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1873. He studied law at Newton, New Jersey, with Judge Thomas Anderson. Until 1883 he was associated with Stewart Rapalje in

conducting the Criminal Law Magazine, and also in the preparation of Rapalje & Lawrence's Law Dictionary. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Jersey City, as a member of the firm of Babbitt & Lawrence, since 1883. He is a member of the Princeton Club of New York, the



R. L. LAWRENCE

University Club of Hudson county and the Palma Club of Jersey City. He was married to Lillian M. Fisher, December 18, 1893.

GREEN, Robert Stockton

Princeton A.B. 1850, LL.D. 1887.

Born in Princeton, N. J., 1831; graduated Princeton, 1850; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1853; Counsellor, 1856; City Atty. of Elizabeth, N. J., 1858; Surrogate of Union Co., 1862; Presiding Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1868; member of Constitutional Commission, 1873; delegate to National Democratic Conventions, 1860, 1880, 1888; member of Congress, 1884-86; Gov. of New Jersey, 1887-90; LL.D. Princeton, 1887; Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey, 1890; died 1895.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, LL.D., Governor of New Jersey, was born in Princeton in that state, March 25, 1831, the son of James S. Green, a prominent lawyer of New Jersey, for many years United States District Attorney, and Professor in the Law Department of Princeton. His great-grandfather, the Rev. Jacob Green, was Chairman

of the Committee which drafted the Constitution of the State of New Jersey in 1776, and his grandfather, the Rev. Ashbel Green, was President of Princeton 1812-1822. Robert S. Green was graduated at Princeton in 1850, studied law, was admitted to the Bar in 1853 and was counsellor in 1856. In the latter year he removed to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he was appointed City Attorney and in 1862 became Surrogate of Union county. He was appointed Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in that county in 1868, and when the amendment of the State Constitution was undertaken in 1873 he was made a member of the Commission to draft and propose changes. After serving one term in Congress, 1884-1886, he was elected Governor of New Jersey, serving with conspicuous success through the term of four years and receiving in 1887 the degree of Doctor of Laws from Princeton. On his retirement from the Gubernatorial Chair, he was appointed Vice-Chancellor of the state, and held that office, together with that of Justice of the Court of Errors and Appeals, till the time of his death, May 7, 1895.

LILLEY, Alexander S.

Princeton Class of 1892.

Born in Columbus, O., 1869; attended school in Columbus and at Lawrenceville, N. J.; at Princeton with the Class of 1892 in the Scientific Course, but did not graduate; received his business training in the office of the Hocking Valley Coal Co. at Columbus, and is still engaged in the coal business.

ALLEXANDER S. LILLEY, Business Man, was born in Columbus, Ohio, December 7, 1869, son of Mitchell Campbell and Katherine (Brooke) Lilley. He is descended, on the paternal side, from the Dookes and Campbells of Virginia. One of the Dooke family (Samuel Dooke) was a Princeton graduate in 1792. His mother's family, the Brookes, were of English stock. He received his early education in the public grammar schools at Columbus, and also spent four years at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. He entered the Scientific Department of Princeton with the Class of 1892, but did not graduate, accepting a position in the office of the Hocking Valley Coal Company at Columbus to obtain training and experience, and is engaged in the coal business at the present time. In politics, Mr. Lilley is a Republican, and is a member of the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club, and the Princeton Club of New York.

He was married, November 11, 1896, to Eliza Sullivant Rodgers, and has one child: Ethel Rodgers Lilley.

LIGGETT, William Gamble

Princeton A.B. 1894.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1872; attended Shady Side Academy, Pittsburg; graduated Princeton, 1894; studied law in an office in Pittsburg, 1895-98; admitted to Bar in Allegheny Co., Pa., 1898; practising lawyer in Pittsburg.

WILLIAM GAMBLE LIGGETT, Lawyer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1872, the son of John and Frances



WM. G. LIGGETT

Buchanan (Kelly) Liggett. Thomas Liggett, father of John, came from Ireland to America in 1779 and settled in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, whence he removed, in 1802, to Pittsburg. Mr. Liggett's preparatory education was received in a private school and at the Shady Side Academy in his native city. After graduating at Princeton in 1894 he read law in the law offices of Young & Trent of Pittsburg until March 1898, when he was admitted to the Bar of Allegheny county. He is at present engaged in practising his profession in Pittsburg. In politics he votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Crescent Lodge No. 576, Free and Accepted

Masons; Shiloh Chapter No. 257, Royal Arch Masons; Tancred Commandery No. 48, Knights Templar; and Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Liggett was married, October 26, 1896, to Sarah Stewart Watson; their children are: Frances Buchanan, born June 13, 1898, and Caroline Kelly Liggett, born November 6, 1899.

WILLIAMSON, Benjamin

Princeton A.B. 1827.

Born in Elizabeth, N. J., 1808; graduated Princeton, 1827; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1830; Chancellor of New Jersey, 1852-60; delegate to Democratic National Convention, 1860; member from New Jersey in Peace Congress, 1861; died 1892.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON, Lawyer, Chancellor of New Jersey, was born in Elizabeth, in that state, in 1808. His father, Isaac Halsted Williamson, was Governor of New Jersey from 1817 to 1829, Chancellor of the state and President of the Convention which framed the new Constitution in 1844. He was graduated at Princeton in 1827, studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1830. Soon after establishing himself in practice in Elizabeth, he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Essex county, and in 1852 he was elevated to the position of Chancellor of the State of New Jersey. This office he resigned in 1860. In the latter year, Judge Williamson represented New Jersey as a delegate-at-large in the National Democratic Convention, and was sent as Commissioner from New Jersey to the Peace Congress held with so little result in 1861. He was a prominent candidate for United States Senator in 1863, lacking only a few votes for election to that office. On retiring from the Chancellorship, Judge Williamson resumed his private practice and for a number of years was the principal counsel for the Central Railroad of New Jersey. He died in Elizabeth, December 2, 1892.

MOORE, Henry Morgan

Princeton A.B. 1896.

Born in California, Mo., 1874; attended Westminster College, 1891-93; graduated Princeton, 1896; graduated in medicine Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., 1898; Interne at Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, St. Louis, 1898-99; practising physician in St. Louis.

HENRY MORGAN MOORE, M.D., Physician, was born in California, Missouri, March 1, 1874, the son of John Wadsworth and Charlotte Whitney (Curtis) Moore. On the paternal side the ancestry was originally Scotch and on both sides

the early generations of the families lived in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Dr. Moore followed the full course of public school instruction in his birthplace, graduating from the high school in 1891. He then entered Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri, but left after two years to pursue studies at Princeton, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1896. His medical study was in the Medical Department of Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for two years, entering then the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium in St. Louis as Interne and receiving the Doctor's degree while



H. M. MOORE

engaged in this hospital service. In June 1899 he commenced private practice in St. Louis. Dr. Moore is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity and the Society of Free and Accepted Masons.

VAN LENNEP, Edward James

Princeton A.B. 1878.

Born in Tocat, Asia Minor, 1856; fitted for College at Sedgwick Institute, Great Barrington, Mass.; graduated Princeton, 1878; became Joint Principal of Sedgwick Institute, with his father, in 1878; since the retirement of his father in 1885, he has been Principal of this school.

EDWARD JAMES VAN LENNEP, Educator, was born in Tocat, Asia Minor, July 26, 1856, son of Rev. Henry John and Emily Ann

(Bird) Van Lennep. On the paternal side he is of Dutch and Swedish ancestry, on his mother's side of New England stock, whose ancestors were originally from England. He was fitted for College at



E. J. VAN LENNEP

Sedgwick Institute in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, under James Bird. He graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1878, and that year became Joint Principal, with his father, of Sedgwick Institute. On his father's retirement from active duties in 1885, the subject of this sketch became Principal of the Institute, and holds that position at the present time. Mr. Van Lennep has taken no active part in public life, preferring to devote his time and energies to the work of his school and to the best interests of those under his guidance and instruction. He is a member of the New York Princeton Alumni Association and the Berkshire Congregational Club. He has also been prominently identified with the social and church life of his town, and has been the occupant of offices in various organizations. Sedgwick Institute, under his direction, has maintained an excellent standing, and has sent many students to Princeton, his Alma Mater, as well as to many other leading Colleges and Universities. On July 18, 1895, Mr. Van Lennep was married to Alice Norton Shedd. They have had two children: Julia Norton and Emily Bird Van Lennep.

PRICE, William Cozens

Princeton A.B. 1888.

Born in Cape May, N. J., 1866; fitted for College at Pennington Seminary, N. J.; graduated Princeton, Class of 1888; has been engaged in journalism since 1888.

WILLIAM COZENS PRICE, Journalist, was born in Cape May, New Jersey, September 27, 1866, son of Nathan Cozens and Roxanna (Edmunds) Price. He is descended on the paternal side from an old Cornwall family who received land-grants in New Jersey from the King of England. He is a direct descendant of Colonel John Price of the Revolutionary Army. His mother belongs to an old English family and is a relative of ex-Senator George F. Edmunds. William Cozens Price attended the public schools in his native town and was a graduate of Pennington Seminary in New Jersey, after which he entered Princeton, graduating from that institution in the Class of 1888. While at College he pursued studies designed to fit him for the practice of law or the newspaper profession, and entered upon his career as a journalist in the fall of 1888. He is a strong Repub-



WILLIAM C. PRICE

lican in his views, but not closely identified with any political bodies. He married Caroline Marquette Halliday, November 19, 1895, and has one child: Marian Price.

COHEN, William Nathan

Columbia LL.B. 1881.

Born in New York City, 1857; educated in the New York public schools; fitted for College at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.; graduated Dartmouth College, 1879; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1881, and admitted to the New York Bar; practised his profession in New York City until 1898, when he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM NATHAN COHEN, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, was born in New York City, May 19, 1857, son of Nathan and Ernestine (Erdmann) Cohen. He attended as a boy the excellent public schools of New York City, and after a preparatory course at the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, entered Dartmouth College in 1875, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879. While at Dartmouth he became a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He took up the study of law at the Law School of Columbia, graduating in 1881, and was admitted to the New York Bar. He practised his profession in New York City with marked success until 1898, when he was elevated to the Bench of the Supreme Court of the State. Justice Cohen has already shown that he possesses notable powers as a jurist. He is a member of the Lotos, Harmonie and University Athletic clubs, the Alpha Delta Phi Club, Dartmouth Alumni Association of Phi Beta Kappa, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Society of American Artists.

CORWIN, Theodore Wellington

Columbia M.D. 1879.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1857; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1879; Interne New York Charity Hospital, 1879-80; House Physician and Surgeon St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, N. J., 1880 to 1887; Visiting Physician to same since 1887; Asst. in Department of Dermatology, St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, 1886-89; Attending Physician to Home for Aged Women since 1889; has lectured and written moderately on medical subjects; practising physician in Newark, N. J.

THEODORE WELLINGTON CORWIN, M.D., Medical Specialist, was born in Newark, New Jersey, June 1, 1857, the son of Dr. Joseph Albert and Emma Whybrew (Baldwin) Corwin. The first American ancestor of the family, Matthias Corwin, was one of the Massachusetts Bay Colonists in the early part of the seventeenth century. Dr. Corwin's early education was received at the private academy of James Shier of Newark, New Jersey, after which he studied medicine with

his father, a highly esteemed physician of the same city. He entered the Medical Department of Columbia, and graduated with honors in 1879. On competitive examination he was awarded the third prize for general proficiency. The first eighteen months of his professional life was spent as Interne to the Charity Hospital of New York, from which he received the Hospital Diploma. He was appointed House Physician and Surgeon to St. Barnabas Hospital in Newark, New Jersey, in 1880, and in 1887 became Visiting Physician to the same hospital, which position he has occupied ever since.



T. W. CORWIN

From 1886 until 1889 he acted as Assistant in the Department of Dermatology at St. Michael's Hospital in Newark. Since 1888 Dr. Corwin has made a special study of diseases of the throat and nose, for that purpose attending the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, and the Throat Department of the Manhattan and New York Eye and Ear infirmaries. In 1889 he established a clinic for diseases of the throat and nose at St. Michael's Hospital, and since then has been appointed Throat Surgeon and member of the Medical Board of that institution. He has also been Attending Physician to the Home for Aged Women since 1889 and Examining Physician to several insurance fraternities. He has lectured and

written moderately on medical topics. Among the more important of his essays may be mentioned Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Adenoid Growth of the Naso-pharynx, Calcium Chloride Internally as Hæmostatic and the Report of the State Medical Society in 1899 on Medical Progress in Laryngology. He is a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, the Practitioners' Club of Newark, of which he is now Vice-President, the Newark Medical and Surgical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the North End Club, the Wednesday Club and other professional or social organizations. His residence is in Newark, where he has a large and successful private practice. Dr. Corwin was married, July 2, 1891, to Lillian E. Whiting, of Rochester, New York; their children are: Emma Eugenia and Ruth Backus Corwin.

DAVIS, Albert Austin

Columbia M.D. 1864.

Born in Hardwick, Vt., 1836; attended Phillips Academy, Danville, Vt.; graduated Dartmouth, 1858; studied medicine at Harvard, Bellevue Medical College and Columbia, where he graduated in 1864; Interne at St. Luke's Hospital, 1863-64; Acting Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A., 1864-65; Resident Physician at St. Luke's Hospital, 1865-68; practising physician in New York City since 1868.

ALBERT AUSTIN DAVIS, M.D., Physician, was born in Hardwick, Vermont, August 6, 1836, the son of Bliss Nash and Hephzibah Eliza (Bell) Davis. His ancestors, who were English on both sides of the family, came to this country in the first half of the seventeenth century. At Phillips Academy in Danville, Vermont, he was prepared for College, and entering Dartmouth in 1854 graduated with the Class of 1858. His medical education, which commenced in 1861, was received in three different institutions: the Harvard Medical School, the Bellevue Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864. His first professional position was that of Interne in St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, held during his last year at Columbia, his second that of Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army, in which capacity he served from September 1864 until September 1865, leaving the service then to become Resident Physician and Surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital. In 1868 he resigned and entered the private practice in New York City which he

continues at present. In addition to the work of his extensive private practice he served St. Luke's Hospital as Examining and Attending Physician. He is a member of the New York Academy of Music, the New York County Medical Society, the St. Luke's Hospital Alumni Association, of which he was President from 1891 until 1896, the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Dartmouth College Alumni Association.



ALBERT A. DAVIS

tion of New York. Dr. Davis was married, September 25, 1866, to Mary Dunham Eustis, née Dunham.

DALBEY, James W.

Columbia M.D. 1888.

Born in Logan Co., Ill., 1863; received his early education in the public schools of Springfield, Ill.; graduate of Illinois College at Jacksonville, 1885; Medical Department of University of Michigan, 1885-87; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1888; associated for a time with Dr. A. E. Prince at Jacksonville, Ill.; Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Otology in Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, 1889-91; Professor since that time.

JAMES W. DALBEY, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology at the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa, was born in Logan county, Illinois, October 23, 1863, son of John W. and Hannah E. Kincaid Dalbey. Through

his father the family is of English origin, and his mother was of Scotch-Irish descent. He attended in boyhood the public schools of Springfield, Illinois, and later entered the Illinois College at Jacksonville, graduating in 1885. He then spent two years at the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, after which he studied medicine for a year at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, receiving his degree in 1888. On graduation he became associated with Dr. E. A. Prince at his private Eye and Ear Infirmary at Jacksonville, Illinois, pursuing special studies. In 1889 he came to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and began the special practice of eye and ear diseases, and in September of that year was appointed Lecturer on Ophthalmology and Otology in the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa. Two years later, in 1891, he was elected Professor of these same branches, which position he still holds. Professor Dalbey is a member of the Staff of the University Hospital at Iowa City and also of St. Luke's Hospital at Cedar Rapids. He has twice been Chairman of the Section on Ophthalmology and Otology in the Iowa State Medical Society, and was twice elected a delegate to the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Occidental Club of Cedar Rapids, the Iowa State Medical Society and the Iowa Union Medical Society. He married, October 30, 1889, Fannie B. Dayton. They have three children: Dayton Elmer, Harry Kincaid and Allan Kreider Dalbey.

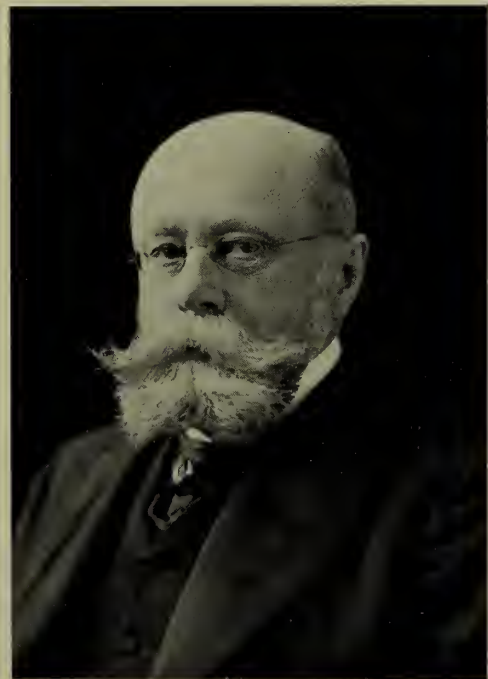
JANVRIN, Joseph Edward

Columbia M.D. 1864.

Born in Exeter, N. H., 1839; educated in Exeter public schools, and Phillips Academy; studied medicine at Dartmouth Medical College; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1864; Acting Asst. Surgeon, 2nd New Hampshire Vols., 1861-62; Asst. Surgeon, 15th New Hampshire Vols., 1862-63; has practised his profession in New York City since 1865, holding various professional positions of trust; writer on medical subjects.

JOSEPH EDWARD JANVRIN, M.D., Gynecologist to the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, January 13, 1839, son of Joseph Adams and Lydia Ann (Colcord) Janvrin. He is a direct descendant of Captain Jean Janvrin, a native of the Isle of Jersey, who settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1705; and on the mother's side is descended from Edward Colcord, who came to Boston in 1630 and was one of the founders of the town of Exeter in

1638; Dr. Janvrin is also descended from several other prominent Colonial families, including the Adams, Alden and Governor Dudley. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and graduated from the Phillips-Exeter Academy in 1857. After teaching in the public schools for a time he began the study of medicine under Dr. William G. Perry at Exeter in 1859; and later, after some time spent at Dartmouth Medical College, completed his course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1864. He served as



JOSEPH E. JANVRIN

Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Second Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, during the year 1861-1862, and as Assistant-Surgeon in the Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteers in 1862-1863. In January 1865 he began the practice of medicine and surgery in New York City as associate of the late Professor Edmund Randolph Peaslee. This association continued until the death of Professor Peaslee in 1878, since which time Dr. Janvrin has practised alone. He is widely known for his contributions to medical journals upon gynecological subjects. From 1872 to 1882 Dr. Janvrin was Assistant Surgeon to the Woman's Hospital; he has been gynecologist to the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital for the past sixteen years, and a

Trustee of the New York Academy of Medicine for the past five years. He is a member of numerous professional societies, among them the New York County, New York State and American Medical Associations, the New York Obstetrical and the American Gynæcological societies, and the International Gynæcological Congress. For several years he was President of the first named organization. He is also connected with many social and patriotic organizations, such as the Union League Club, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the New York Society of Mayflower Descendants (of which he is Surgeon), the Society of Colonial Wars and others. Dr. Janvrin married, September 1, 1881, Laura Louise La Wall of Easton, Pennsylvania, and has two children: Edmund Randolph Peaslee and Marguerite La Wall Janvrin.

GRACE, Joseph Peter

Columbia A.B. 1894.

Born in Great Neck, N. Y., 1872; educated at St. Louis College and Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1894; LL.B. New York Law School, 1895; admitted to the New York Bar, 1896; Director and 2nd Vice-President, W. R. Grace & Co.; Director and Secretary of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Co.; Director New York & Pacific S. S. Co.; Trustee of the Grace Institute.

JOSEPH PETER GRACE, Exporter, was born in Great Neck, Long Island, New York, June 29, 1872, son of William Russell and Lillius (Gilchrist) Grace. His father, William R. Grace, is one of the best known merchants and philanthropists of New York City, and head of the famous house of W. R. Grace & Company, with branches in all parts of the world. He received his early education at St. Louis College and the Columbia Grammar School, entered the Academic Department of Columbia in 1890, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, and at the same time studying law at the New York Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. He was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1896. Mr. Grace is a Director and Second Vice-President of his father's firm, is a Director and Secretary of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company and a Director of the New York and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited. He is also a Trustee of the Grace Institute, one of his father's benefactions, and a member of a number of clubs, among them the Columbia Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi, the Catholic, Racquet, University, Alpha Delta Phi and Westchester

Country clubs, and the Alumni Association of Columbia College. He is unmarried, and takes no active part in political life.

HILDRETH, Walter Edwards

Columbia E.M. 1877.

Born in Madison Co., Ill., 1857; attended St. Louis College; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1877; Mining and Civil Engineer, 1877-85; Proprietor of Hotel in Long Branch, N. J., since 1885; Pres. Urbana Wine Co.

WALTER EDWARDS HILDRETH, Hotel Proprietor, was born in Madison county, Illinois, October 21, 1857, the son of David



W. E. HILDRETH

Morgan and Annie Lloyd (Mudge) Hildreth. On both sides the ancestry is traced through New England families, the American line of Hildreth having originated in 1634 and that of the Mudges in 1656. After early education in the Charlier and Lespinasse Institutes in New York City, Mr. Hildreth entered St. Louis College, but left that institution to enter the Columbia School of Mines, where he graduated with the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer in 1877. He followed his profession for eight years, and then assumed with his father his present occupation as Proprietor of the West End Hotel in Long Branch, New Jersey. Since his father's death in

1896 he has continued to manage the property which belongs to the estate. He resides in New York City and is a member of the Phoenix Club. Mr. Hildreth was married, in 1886, to Hannie Hammond Lawson; their children are: Ruth Lawson and Hannie Dorothea Hildreth.

DEVLIN, Francis Charles

Columbia LL.B. 1870.

Born in County Tyrone, Ireland, 1849; educated at the National Schools and St. Patrick's College at Armagh; B.A. College of St. Francis Xavier, New York City, 1868; M.A., 1869; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1870; admitted to New York Bar, 1870 and to practice in the United States courts in 1880; has since been engaged in active practice of his profession.

FRANCIS CHARLES DEVLIN, M.A., Lawyer, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, November 1849, son of Francis and Sarah McGuire Devlin. Nowhere, perhaps, so well as in Ireland, has the line of descent from ancient times been so unbroken and little changed by the infusion of strange blood, and the subject of this sketch traces his ancestry back to the Develines, one of the eighteen tribes who inhabited the northern part of Ireland in the time of the Romans. He received his early education in the National schools and at St. Patrick's College at Armagh, and coming to America entered the College of St. Francis Xavier in New York City, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868 and that of Master of Arts in 1869. He attended Columbia Law School during 1869 and 1870, and in May of the latter year graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York. He immediately began practice in New York City, and has since been engaged in active professional work there. In 1880 he was admitted to practice in the United States Courts. Mr. Devlin has made a notable name for himself in his profession. He is a member of the Xavier Alumni Sodality of New York City and the Catholic Club, but his professional work has prevented his taking an active part in political life.

McGEE, James Francis

Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1860; educated at Seton Hall College, New Jersey (A.B.); A.M. St. Francis College, Brooklyn; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1880; admitted to New York Bar, 1881; in office of U. S.

Weigher, Port of New York, 1883-90; Chief Clerk, Corporation Counsel's office, Brooklyn, 1890-93; Supreme Court Clerk, Kings Co., since 1893.

JAMES FRANCIS MCGEE, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Kings county, New York, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 28, 1860, son of Owen and Margaret (McGoey) McGee. He received his early education at Seton Hall College, New Jersey, and afterwards took the degree of Master of Arts at St. Francis' College in Brooklyn. He studied law in the office of Hon. William D. Veeder, former Surrogate of Kings county, while



JAMES F. MCGEE

taking the regular course at the Columbia Law School, where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1880. He was admitted to the Bar in February 1881. In March 1883, he was appointed Assistant United States Weigher for the Port of New York, and was promoted to a foremanship in 1887. From December 1890 to March 1893, he served as Chief Clerk in the Corporation Counsel's office in Brooklyn, being appointed in March of the latter year Clerk of the Supreme Court of Kings county, in which office he continues at present. Mr. McGee has always been a Democrat in politics. He married, January 18, 1893, Mary T. Philbin, who died, October 28, 1893, leaving one child, Eugene Randolph McGee.

KOCH, Joseph

Columbia LL.B. 1865.

Born in New York City, 1843; educated in public and private schools; A.B. College of the City of New York, 1862; served in Union Army, 1862-63; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1865; Deputy County Clerk, 1867-69; School Trustee for nine years; Justice of the 5th District Court, 1869-75; member of the State Senate, 1881-83; President of the Department of Docks for some years, and has also served as Excise Commissioner; Police Justice until 1895; has since practised law in New York City.

JOSEPH KOCH, Lawyer, was born in New York City, September 28, 1843, son of Samuel and Theresa (Engelhard) Koch, and is of German descent on both sides. He attended in youth both private and public schools in New York City, and graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1862. He served in the Union Army from 1862 to 1863, and was subsequently an assistant teacher in Grammar School No. 36 in New York, attending the law lectures of Professor Dwight of Columbia after school hours. He also studied law with Richard H. Huntley and with the Hon. A. J. Dittenhoefer, and received his degree from Columbia Law School in 1865. He was appointed Deputy County Clerk in January 1867, and served until elected Justice of the Fifth District Court in 1869, and has also served as School Trustee for nine years. Mr. Koch has always been a Democrat in politics, and was elected to the State Senate from the Tenth Senatorial District in 1881, serving on a number of important committees. He was afterwards appointed President of the Department of Docks and later Excise Commissioner, serving in the latter position during one term and being re-appointed for another term, before the close of which he resigned in order to accept an appointment as Police Justice. He held this position until the partisan Legislature, for political reasons, passed a law abolishing the office of Police Justice, and he has since practised his profession in New York City. Mr. Koch is a Mason, and has attained high rank in the order; is President of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith, and President of District Number 1 of the same order; is a Captain in the Seventy-first Regiment of the National Guard of the State of New York; also Major and Judge Advocate of the Second Brigade in the state organization. He is a member of the Harmonie-Liederkrantz and the Arion Society, also of the Manhattan, the Democratic and the Lotus clubs. He married, August 4, 1874, Hennie Bendit, and they have two sons.

SHAW, Frank Dunlap

Columbia A.B. 1874, A.M. 1877, LL.B. 1878.

Born in Madison, Ind., 1853; early education in Cincinnati, O., and New York City; graduated Columbia, 1874, A.M. in course, LL.B. 1878; travelled in Europe and Africa, 1874-76; admitted to Bar of New York, 1878; practising lawyer in New York City.

FRANK DUNLAP SHAW, Lawyer, was born in Madison, Indiana, December 6, 1853, the son of Charles Green and Sallie (Carr) Shaw. His father was one of the leading merchants of Cincinnati. On the paternal side the families of Shaw and An-



FRANK D. SHAW

draws have lived in Pennsylvania and Ohio since 1697, and since about the same date the Carrs and the Neals on the maternal side have been among the well-known families of Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. Mr. Shaw's grandfather, General John Carr, and his great-grandfather Thomas Carr, were very prominently identified with the early history of Indiana; and various representatives of both the Carr and Neal families served with distinction in the War of 1812 and the Revolution. Mr. Shaw was at an early age a student at Chickering's Academy in Cincinnati, Ohio, afterwards going to the Charlier and Berthet private schools in New York City, where he was prepared for College. He graduated at Columbia in 1874 and received the Mas-

ter of Arts degree in course three years later. The two years immediately following graduation were spent in foreign travel. He then returned to New York and entered the Columbia Law School, where he graduated in 1878. Since that time he has been engaged in a successful law practice in New York City. Mr. Shaw is permanent Secretary of the Graduate Organization of the Class of 1874 Columbia, Chairman of the Library Committee of the Larchmont Yacht Club and a member of the New York Yacht, the Westminster Kennel and the Manhattan clubs, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and the Alumni Association of Columbia. While he has never taken an active interest in politics, he was in 1886 the United Democracy Candidate for the New York Assembly in the Eleventh Assembly District, New York City.

NORRIE, Adam Gordon

Columbia A.B. 1891, LL.B. 1897.

Born in New York City, 1869; prepared for College at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Columbia, 1891, LL.B. 1897.

ADAM GORDON NORRIE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, October 25, 1869, the son of Gordon and Emily F. (Laufear) Norrie. He was prepared for College at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated Bachelor of Arts from Columbia in 1891, and is a graduate of the Columbia Law School in the Class of 1897. His residence is in New York City. In College he was a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity. Mr. Norrie was married, June 15, 1897, to Margaret Lewis Morgan.

KALISCH, Samuel

Columbia LL.B. 1869.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1851; graduated Columbia Law School, 1869; admitted to Bar in New Jersey, 1872; City Atty. for Newark, N. J., 1875; practising lawyer in Newark, N. J., since 1872.

SAMUEL KALISCH, Lawyer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851, the son of Rev. Isidor Kalisch, D.D., and Charlotte (Bankman) Kalisch. The family had its origin at a town known as Kalisch in Russia founded by a sect of Jews who also settled an extensive region in the southwestern part of Russia, built numerous cities, and at one time rose to great affluence and power. Rev. Isidor Kalisch, a noted clergyman and author,

was a man of profound learning in many subjects and well versed in a large number of languages and sciences, and from him, Samuel, the son, gained an excellent preliminary education. He graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1869, was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey in 1872 and at once commenced a practice in Newark, New Jersey. At the very outset of his career he achieved success in defending several important homicide cases, and then rapidly acquired a large and lucrative civil practice. For the past ten years he has been mainly engaged in the trial of accident cases, and



SAMUEL KALISCH

in that work has been instrumental in giving shape and substance to the law respecting negligence. In 1875 he was City Attorney for the City of Newark. He is a member of the Oriental Lodge of the Society of Free and Accepted Masons, the Sovereign Consistory of the Valley of Jersey City and of the Mecca Temple of New York and the Harmony Chapter No. 8. He has taken an active interest with the Democratic party in politics; being nominated for State Senator in 1899, and making an excellent showing in a strongly Republican county. Among numerous literary works may be mentioned the Memorial to his father published in 1887. Mr. Kalisch was married, April 26, 1877, to Caroline E. Baldwin.

AYERS, George David

Harvard A.B. 1879 LL.B. 1882.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1857; graduated Harvard, 1879; LL.B., 1882; admitted to the Bar of Suffolk Co., 1883; prominent in theosophical movements; practising lawyer in Boston since 1883.

GEORGE DAVID AYERS, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 26, 1857, the son of David and Martha Elizabeth (Huckins) Ayers. After taking the complete course of study in the public schools of Malden, Massachusetts, including graduation at the high school, he entered Harvard, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts with



GEORGE D. AYERS

the Class of 1879. His attendance at the University was continued for three years more in the Law School, from which he graduated in 1882. He was admitted to the Bar in Suffolk county, Massachusetts, in February 1883, and commenced practice in Boston alone, two years later becoming associated with George C. Hodges and Stanton Day, and later with John Storer Cobb, who has however since removed to Northampton, Massachusetts. At present he is practising alone. Politically Mr. Ayers was allied with the Democratic party through a decided belief in the idea of free trade, although at present he has no political affiliations of a permanent nature; he has, however, independent tendencies and is an enthusiastic supporter of the principles proposed

by the Nationalist party, having been for several years identified with the Nationalist Club of Boston, of which he was President in 1889. His chief interest outside his practice is in the religious and philosophic movements of the Theosophists and the Universal Brotherhood Organization, and in this connection he has been prominent in several organizations: the New England Theosophical Corporation, of which he has been President since 1893, the Malden Theosophical Society, of which he is now President, and the Boston Theosophical Society, of which he was President from 1891 to 1894. He has been a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts and on its Executive Committee, the Malden Historical Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and is a member of the Converse Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Ayers was married, January 7, 1885, to Charlotte Elizabeth Carder of Milford, Connecticut, who died in 1896. November 18, 1899, he was married a second time to Georgette Beatrice Guild of Boston, Massachusetts.

BULKELEY, Gershom

Harvard A.B. 1655.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1636; graduated Harvard, 1655; studied theology and preached in New London, Conn., 1661-66; minister in Wethersfield, Conn., 1666-77; served as Surgeon with Connecticut troops in King Philip's War; Representative in General Court from Wethersfield, 1679; died 1713.

GERSHOM BULKELEY, Clergyman, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, December 2, 1636. His father, the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, came to New England in 1635, and his mother was the daughter of Sir Richard Chitwood. Gershom was graduated at Harvard in 1655, studied theology and in 1661 entered into a contract with the town of New London, Connecticut, to serve as minister there. The terms of the contract required, among other things, that a house and land should be provided and that if he died in the ministry his wife and children should receive £60 sterling. As there was some trouble about building the house, Mr. Bulkeley offered to take £80 in land from the town and provide his own house and give a release from the life-insurance clause. To this the town agreed, with the provision that if the minister remained less than seven years he must pay back the £80 on leaving. When Mr. Bulkeley broke up the connection in 1665, finding the church quarrels too uncomfortable, the town remorselessly enforced this

condition. After being dunned for three years, Mr. Bulkeley mortgaged his house and paid back the £80. Simon Bradstreet (Harvard 1660) succeeded Mr. Bulkeley in the New London Pastorate, and the latter went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he continued as Pastor ten years. He was dismissed at his own request in 1677 and devoted himself for the rest of his life to the practice of medicine in that vicinity. During King Philip's War he had served as Surgeon with the Connecticut troops, had been himself wounded and had acquired a wide reputation as a surgeon. His monument declares him "exquisite in his skill in divinity, physic and law." In 1679 he was a Deputy from Wethersfield to the General Court, and under the Andros administration he was made a Justice of the Peace. He died December 2, 1713.

GORHAM, Benjamin

Harvard A.B. 1795.

Born in Charlestown, Mass., 1775; graduated Harvard, 1795; studied law and rose to eminence at the Boston Bar; member of Congress, 1820-23, 1827-31 and 1833-35; member of Massachusetts Legislature; died 1855.

BENJAMIN GORHAM, Lawyer, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, February 13, 1775. His father, Nathaniel Gorham, was a leader in public affairs prior to and during the Revolution, a member of the Colonial Legislature, delegate to the Provincial and Continental Congresses, member of the Board of War and one of the presiding officers of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. Benjamin, a younger son, was graduated at Harvard in 1795, studied law in the office of the Hon. Theophilus Parsons in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and opened an office in Boston upon his admission to the Bar in 1798. He rose rapidly in his profession and reached a place among the leaders of that day. In 1820 he was elected to Congress from the Suffolk District as a Federalist, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jonathan Mason, but was succeeded by Daniel Webster in 1823. When Webster was made United States Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Gorham was again sent to Congress, where he served two terms and then declined re-election. In 1833, however, owing to the inability of his party to unite upon any other candidate, he was persuaded to take the nomination, and he was elected holding a seat in the Twenty-third Congress under the administration of Presi-

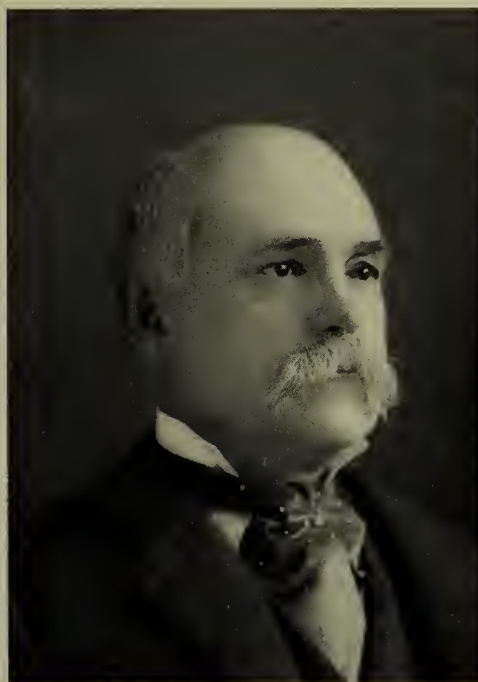
dent Jackson. After his retirement from Congress, Mr. Gorham held no public office except as a member of the Massachusetts Legislature for a short time. He died in Boston, September 27, 1855.

COOGAN, Timothy Christopher

Harvard LL.B. 1871.

Born in Connecticut, 1848; graduated Harvard Law School, 1871; practised law in Connecticut and later in San Francisco; member of the Connecticut House and Connecticut Senate; Atty. of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners of California; General Counsel for the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific.

TIMOTHY CHRISTOPHER COOGAN, of San Francisco, was born in Connecticut on October 8, 1848, and was the son of James and



T. C. COOGAN

Eliza Coogan. His early education was acquired in the schools of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and it was in the former state that he began reading law. In 1871 Mr. Coogan graduated at the Harvard Law School, and from that time until 1889 practised his profession in Connecticut. In the latter state, he served four terms in the Legislature, two in the Lower House and two in the Senate. In 1879 Mr. Coogan located in San Francisco, where he has practised ever since. He held the office of Attorney of the State Board of Harbor

Commissioners of California from 1881 to 1889, but in the latter year resigned that place and was appointed General Counsel for the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific, a position which he still holds. For many years Mr. Coogan has made a specialty of insurance law, and is well known among the insurance people of the Pacific Coast. In 1879 he married Mary E. Watson; they have four children. Their home is at Oakland.

MARTIN, Alexander

Harvard LL.B. 1858.

Born near Kingston, Canada, 1833; prepared for College at Ypsilanti, Mich.; graduated University of Michigan, 1855; Harvard Law School, 1858; practising lawyer in St. Louis, Mo., 1858-89; Lecturer in St. Louis Law School, 1866; member of Supreme Court Commission of Missouri, 1883; Dean of Law Department of University of State of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., since 1889; received honorary LL.D., 1890; author of law books.

ALEXANDER MARTIN, LL.D., Dean of the Law Department of the University of the State of Missouri, was born on the 31st day of December 1833, near Kingston in the Province of Upper Canada, to which place his parents had removed from Northern New York. He is of Irish descent on both sides. Shortly after his birth, his father removed with his family to Claiborne county, in the State of Mississippi, engaging there in the planting business, where a brother had previously settled and accumulated a handsome estate. After a residence of several years in Mississippi, his father removed his family to Michigan, settling on a farm near the town of Ypsilanti. A year after this removal, his father, through the death of his brother in Mississippi, acquired considerable of an estate there, and thereafter divided his residence between Michigan and Mississippi, until his demise in 1848; his mother surviving till 1863. Upon the death of his father, his eldest brother, James (of a family of four sons and one daughter), became guardian of the three minor children and administrator of the estate, and as such, was possessed of ample means to give them a liberal education. Alexander was continued in the seminary at Ypsilanti, where he had been placed by his father for preparation to enter some College or University. After finishing his preparatory course, he was admitted to the Freshman class of the University of Michigan, in September 1851. He completed the full Classical course of the University, and graduated in June 1855 as Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation, he returned to Missis-

issippi, and spent a year reading law and general literature at his home in the country. In August 1856 he entered the Harvard Law School, whose course for graduation at that time could be accomplished in eighteen months. During his connection with the school, he was awarded the honor of having written the best prize thesis of his class, which was on the subject: Conveyances by Railroad Corporations of their Franchises and other Property: and was published in the Boston Law Reporter in October and November 1857. While a student in the school, he spent part of his last vacation in the



ALEXANDER MARTIN

office of Hon. James B. Thayer, now Weld Professor of Law in the Harvard Law School. At the close of his course, he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in Boston. In January 1858 he returned to Mississippi, and a few months thereafter settled permanently in St. Louis, May 1858. After devoting several months to the statute and judiciary law of Missouri in the office of Hon. Nathaniel Holmes, who subsequently became Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, and succeeded Judge Parker as Royall Professor in the Harvard Law School, he was admitted to the Bar of Missouri in July 1858, opening an office at once by himself. A few months afterwards, he occupied an office with Hon. Charles D. Drake, who subsequently became Senator from

Missouri and Chief-Justice of the Court of Claims. A year or so after he entered into partnership with Leverett Bell, who subsequently achieved distinction as Counsellor of the City of St. Louis in much of its heavy litigation. He next practised in partnership with William H. Lackland, which firm was increased by admission of Judge James R. Lackland, and was known by the style of Lackland, Martin & Lackland, which associations terminated in 1875 with the death of Judge Lackland, and in 1883 with the death of William H. Lackland. During these years of active practice he found time to give some attention to the science and literature of the law. He was for nine years or more corresponding Editor of the American Law Register for the State of Missouri, to which he forwarded interesting cases and made occasional contributions of original work. He also read papers and contributed work to Bar Associations and other law periodicals. He was also a Lecturer on Admiralty, Marine Insurance and International Law in the St. Louis Law School, which became a department of the Washington University in 1866. He took an interest in the elevation of the Bar and the preservation of its integrity, being one of the founders of the St. Louis Bar Association. He was Chairman of its Committee of Grievances when one of the most serious and sensational episodes in the history of the St. Louis Bar transpired which culminated in the disbarment of several prominent attorneys. In April 1883 he was appointed to a seat on the Supreme Court Commission of Missouri, a tribunal which was created by the Legislature to assist the Supreme Court in disposing of an overburdened docket. The decisions of this Commission take place and rank with the decisions of the Supreme Court and are included in the regular reports of the state. He has been frequently called to sit with the Judges of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court in deciding important cases upon disagreement or disqualification of the members of those Courts. After expiration of the term for which the Supreme Court Commission was created, he returned to St. Louis and again engaged in active practice, entering into partnership with Judge Henry D. Laughlin and Robert H. Kern, under the firm name of Martin, Laughlin & Kern. Mr. Martin's political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party, but without any aspirations for political honors. His name as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court was submitted to the State Democratic Conventions of 1880, 1882 and

1886, and fell short of the nomination by two or three votes. In the fall of 1889 he was invited to accept the position of Dean of the Law Department in the State University, which had become vacant by the death of Judge Bliss. He accepted the appointment, and since has devoted his attention and energies to its duties. Upon taking charge of the Department, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him at the first Commencement, in June 1890. The school under his charge ranks with the best in the West. Mr. Martin was married, in September 1873, to Louise Southern of St. Louis county, who died in June 1879. By her he had two children, one of whom died in 1877, the other in 1883. In April 1887 he was married to Mary H. Servis of St. Louis county, his present wife, by whom he has one child, Percy A. Martin, now twelve years old. Since his residence at the University, Mr. Martin has prepared a treatise on Civil Procedure at Common Law, which has been published by the Boston Book Company within the last few months, and which has met with a favorable reception from the Bench and Bar of the country. He gives instruction in civil procedure at common law, in equity and under the modern codes; in equity jurisprudence; constitutional law; and commercial instruments.

PALMS, Charles Louis

Harvard Law School, 1889-1890.

Born in New Orleans, La., 1871; received Ph.B. Georgetown University, 1889; studied law at Harvard, 1889-90; studied music in Boston, Mass., and abroad; engaged in literary and newspaper work, 1891-93; engaged in business in Detroit, Mich., since 1893.

CHARLES LOUIS PALMS, Business Man, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 2, 1871, the son of Francis Frederick and Célimène (Pellerin) Palms. His great-grandfather, Ange Palms, of Antwerp, Belgium, was Commissary in the French Army under the First Napoleon, and emigrated with four sons and two daughters in 1833, settling in Detroit, Michigan. The subject of this writing was educated in private schools in New Orleans and in Detroit College, an institution in charge of the Jesuits, and received Collegiate training at Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, where he graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1889. The following year was spent in the study of law at Harvard, but he abandoned the idea of entering the legal profession and devoted his attention to the musical and literary arts, studying in

Italy, Germany and Spain, and later in the Conservatory of Music in Boston, Massachusetts, and engaging in newspaper and other literary work. In 1893 he entered a business career as manager of the estate of his grandfather Francis Palms, a property worth several millions of dollars invested in timber lands, iron mines, farm lands, real estate, manufacturing concerns, stocks, bonds, etc., and has been since that time actively engaged in business matters in Detroit. He is also Treasurer and Managing Director of the Michigan Brass and Iron Works, Secretary and Treasurer of the Cayuga Press



CHARLES L. PALMS

Brick Company; Director in the Michigan Stove Company, the People's Savings Bank of Detroit and Buck's Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, Missouri. He is a member of the Detroit, Country, Michigan, Comedy and Bankers' clubs and is a charter member of the Michigan Naval Reserves. His political views are those of the Republican party. Mr. Palms was married, November 24, 1894, to Isabelle de Mun, daughter of Julius S. Walsh of St. Louis; his children are Josephine de Mun and Charles Louis Palms, Jr.

PARSONS, David

Harvard A.B. 1705 — Yale B.A. (Hon.) 1705.

Born in Northampton, Mass., 1680; graduated Harvard, 1705; studied theology and licensed to preach,

1707; Pastor of the church at Malden, Mass., 1709-21; at Leicester, Mass., 1721-36; died 1743.

DAVID PARSONS, Clergyman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 1, 1680, the fourth son of Joseph Parsons, Jr., Judge of the Hampshire County Court, and Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John Strong of Northampton. Mr. Parsons' name appears on the Harvard catalogue as well as upon that of Yale as a regular graduate with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1705, also as having later received the Master's degree at each College. It is not unlikely that much, if not the greater part, of his instruction was received at Harvard, where his brother Joseph was graduated in 1697. The transfer of students in those earlier years was not unusual. Two years after graduation, Mr. Parsons married Sarah Stebbins of Springfield, Massachusetts, in the same year in which he completed his preparation for the ministry and received license to preach. He was then a resident of Springfield. In the following year he was called to supply the pulpit at Malden, Massachusetts, which had been vacant since the death of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth in 1705, and was formally ordained there in 1709. In this charge he continued until, in consequence of difficulties arising between Pastor and people, he was dismissed by recommendation of a council and at once accepted a call to the church at Leicester, Massachusetts, where a number of his parishioners had removed. His ministry here was not happy. The town was poor, probably unable to meet the payment of the salary of £75 a year, and the Legislature neglected the petitions for relief; and when, in 1727, the town undertook to rid itself of responsibility by voting its willingness "that Mr. Parsons should remove," he retorted with a lawsuit for arrears of salary. In retaliation the town voted to refuse to support him and to concur with the church in deposing him; but the law favored the clergyman, and the bitter contest was not brought to an end until through mediation the parties were induced to consent to a council of the churches which dissolved the relation in 1736. The animosities engendered by this quarrel embittered the whole after life of Mr. Parsons, and upon his death, which occurred on the 12th of October, 1743, he was buried, by his special direction, apart from his former congregation, in a grave dug upon his own farm. He was the ancestor of a line of distinguished clergymen and jurists. His eldest son, also named David, a graduate of Harvard in 1729, was the first minister of Amherst, Massachusetts.

SULLIVAN, Richard

Harvard Law School 1878-1880.

Born in Durham, Conn., 1856; prepared for College at the Holy Cross College and the Boston Latin School; graduated Boston College, 1878; A.M., 1881; student in Harvard Law School, 1878-80; practising law in Boston since 1883; member Boston Common Council, 1887-90; Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1893-94; Senate, 1896.

RICHARD SULLIVAN, Lawyer, was born in Durham, Connecticut, February 24, 1856, the son of Jeremiah and Joanne (Morrison) Sullivan. His ancestors belonged to the ancient Clan Sullivan



RICHARD SULLIVAN

which for centuries inhabited the shores of Bantry Bay on the south-west coast of Ireland, and from which came the Sullivans of the American Revolution, including General John Sullivan of New Hampshire and Governor James Sullivan of Massachusetts. His father was a native of Inchiquin, a suburb of historic Youghal at the mouth of the Blackwater, County Cork, which was the home of his ancestors for many generations, and his mother was born in the city of Waterford. His parents emigrated to the United States when young and were married at Portland, Maine, in 1848. They had two sons and two daughters, Mary B., Annie F., William P. and Richard. When scarcely a year old Richard was taken to Boston by his parents, who settled in

Roxbury, where in early boyhood he was left to the care of his sisters by the death of his mother. He attended the Comins Grammar and the Roxbury High schools. In the Roxbury High School he was very proficient in military tactics and was recommended by Master Weston for West Point. He was graduated from Boston College a Bachelor of Arts in 1878, and received the Master's degree in course. His legal studies were begun at the Harvard Law School, in 1878, and completed in the office of C. T. & T. H. Russell & Company, Boston, of which firm the late Governor William E. Russell was a member. It was his intention to settle in New York City, but the idea was abandoned on account of his father's illness, and after his admission to the Suffolk Bar in 1883, he opened a law office in Boston, where he has since been busily engaged in the practice of his profession. In politics Mr. Sullivan is a Democrat and from the time of his majority has taken a lively interest in public affairs. During the National Campaign of 1876 he was Captain of a local organization known as the Tilden Cadets, and in that of 1880 he was Major of the Hancock and English Battalion. He was a member of the Boston Common Council for the years 1887-1890, and in 1889 and 1890 was the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of that body; of the Massachusetts House of Representatives 1893-1894, and of the State Senate in 1896. His committee assignments were to those upon military, insurance, probate, constitutional amendments and federal relations. He was one of a committee of seven from the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, which, with other representatives of Democratic clubs throughout the country, met at Baltimore, July 4, 1888, to promote the re-election of President Cleveland, of which meeting the late William E. Russell was temporary Chairman, and during the years 1889, 1890 and 1891 he served upon the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic Club. He was alternate delegate in 1892, at the Democratic Convention at Chicago assisting in the nomination of Grover Cleveland. In 1897 he was the counsel with Captain Bent of Lowell for Captain Richard P. O. Reilly *et als.* in the legislative investigation as to the condition of the Massachusetts Militia, especially the Eighth Regiment under the command of Colonel Pew. He is a life member of the Harvard Law School Association, a member of the Catholic Alumni Association, Chairman of the Legislative Committees of the Municipal Union of Boston, Grand Knight of

the Redberry Council of the Knights of Columbus, President of the Redberry Club, and an honorary member of the Emerald Snowshoe Club of Canada, of the Roxbury Veteran Fire Brigade and member of the American Irish Historical Society. Mr. Sullivan has been an occasional poetical contributor to the press and magazines. Among his verses are, *In Memoriam*, a tribute to the memory of Governor William E. Russell, with whom he had been student, friend and political associate; *Loss of the Maine*, read at a banquet of the Redberry Council; and his *Three Soldiers*, commemorating the heroic deaths of Colonel Bogan and Majors Grady and O'Connor of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment United States Volunteers. Mr. Sullivan lives with his sisters in Longwood.

THACHER, Peter

Harvard A.B. 1696.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1677; graduated Harvard, 1696; taught school in Hatfield, Mass.; studied theology and settled over church at Weymouth, Mass., 1707-20; Pastor of New North Church, Boston, 1720-38; died 1738.

PETER THACHER, Clergyman, was born in Boston in 1677. He was the grandson of the Rev. Thomas Thacher who came to Boston from England in 1635 and for a number of years was Pastor of the Old South Church. He was graduated at Harvard in 1696, received his Master's degree in course, and studied for the ministry, this being the vocation followed by the sons of that family for generations. Mr. Thacher did not at once enter upon pastoral duties, teaching for several years at Hatfield, Massachusetts, but November 26, 1707, he was ordained over the Church at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and continued in that charge for thirteen years. In 1720 he was called to the Pastorate of the New North Church in Boston, where he remained until his death, February 26, 1738. Mr. Thacher became noted as a preacher of force and eloquence and as a theologian of great learning. His published sermons, representing mainly his work during the period 1711-1730, are many in number.

WALKER, John Baldwin

Harvard A.B. 1884, M.D. 1888.

Born in Lodi, N. J., 1860; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.; graduated Harvard A.B., 1884; M.D., 1888; House Surgeon at

Boston City Hospital, 1888-89; foreign study, 1890-92; Inst. in Surgery, New York Polyclinic, 1892-95; Inst. in Surgery at Columbia since 1895; Surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, Asst. Surgeon at New York Cancer Hospital and at Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, and Attending Surgeon New York City Hospital.

JOHAN BALDWIN WALKER, M.D., was born in Lodi, New Jersey, January 16, 1860, the son of Avery Skinner and Rosanna (Baldwin) Walker. He is a descendant on the paternal side of a Massachusetts family represented in the Revolutionary War by Captain Thomas Sawyer, and on the maternal side is of a Connecticut family of which John Baldwin was an early ancestor. Dr. Walker was



JOHN B. WALKER

prepared for College at the Phillips-Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, going from there to Harvard, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1884. He at once entered the Harvard Medical School, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. He served then for eighteen months as House Surgeon in the Boston City Hospital, resigning that position to go abroad for further professional study. Until 1892 he was engaged in medical study in Vienna, Munich and Paris, and upon his return to America accepted an appointment as Instructor in Surgery at the New York Polyclinic in New York City, which office he resigned after three years to enter his present posi-

tion, that of Instructor in Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. He is a member of the New England Society and of the Harvard and University clubs of New York City and has recently been elected President of the Harvard Medical Society of New York City.

THACHER, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1775.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1756; graduated Harvard, 1775; A.M., 1778; studied theology and ordained minister, 1780; Pastor of church in Dedham, Mass., 1780-1812; member of constitutional convention, 1788; died 1812.

THOMAS THACHER, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 24, 1756, the great-great-grandson of the Rev. Thomas Thacher of Salisbury, England, who came to this country in 1635 and was for some time Pastor of the Old South Church in Boston. His father, Oxenbridge Thacher (Harvard 1738), was a successful lawyer in Boston and during the early Revolutionary period was one of the four Representatives of that city in the General Court. Thomas Thacher, the younger, was graduated at Harvard in 1775 and received his Master's degree in course, meantime studying theology and preparing to enter the Christian ministry. He completed his preparations, was licensed to preach, and was ordained Pastor of the Third Church in Dedham, Massachusetts, June 7, 1780. Mr. Thacher continued in the ministry with this church throughout his life, and also took a leading part in public affairs. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an earnest supporter of the scheme of Federal Union, and sat as a delegate in the convention which ratified the Federal Constitution on the part of Massachusetts, February 6, 1788. Mr. Thacher died in Dedham, October 19, 1812.

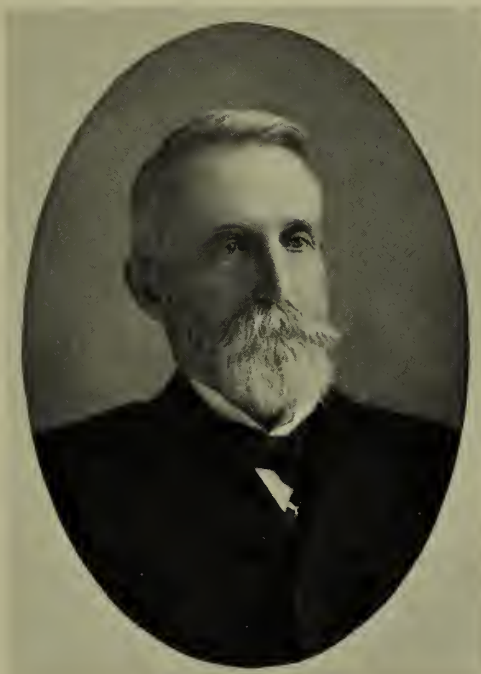
WEED, Joseph Dunning

Harvard A.B. 1860.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1839; educated in New York schools; graduated Harvard, 1860; entered business career at once; President Savannah Bank & Trust Co. since 1886; Pres. Augusta & Savannah R. R. since 1896.

JOSEPH DUNNING WEED was born in Savannah, Georgia, March 15, 1839, the son of Henry D. and Sarah Maria (Dunning) Weed. The first American representative of the family, Jonas Weed, came from England with Sir William Salton-

stall in 1830, landed in Salem, Massachusetts, and finally settled in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1642. As a boy Mr. Weed entered Dr. Harris' School in White Plains, and afterwards went to Maurice's Mount Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New York, where he was prepared for College. He graduated from Harvard in 1860 and at once went into business in his birthplace as a clerk in a commission house. In 1866 his father, Henry D. Weed, took him into business with him in the wholesale hardware and coffee importing business, and since that time he has continued in business in Savannah, be-



JOSEPH D. WEED

coming identified with the city's important interests. In 1886 he was elected President of the Savannah Bank & Trust Company, in which position he remains at present. He was President of the Middle Georgia & Atlantic Railroad from 1893 until the time of the sale of that road to the Central of Georgia Railway Company. He has been since 1896 President of the Augusta & Savannah Railroad. He is also Chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Savannah, having been connected with that commission since 1879. He was married, June 20, 1867, to Sarah Fanny Maury; his children are: Gertrude, William Maury (Harvard A.B. 1892), Henry Davis (Harvard A.B. 1894) and Josephine Dunning Weed.

BREWER, David Josiah

Yale B.A. 1856.

Born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, 1837; graduated Yale, 1856; Albany Law School, 1858; entered practice in Leavenworth, Kan.; U. S. Commissioner, 1861; Judge of Probate and Criminal Courts of Leavenworth, 1863-65; Judge of Dist. Court, 1865-69; County Atty., 1869-71; Judge of Supreme Court of Kan., 1871-84; Judge of Circuit Court of U. S. for 8th Circuit, 1884-89; Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court since 1889.

DAVID JOSIAH BREWER, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 20, 1837, his



DAVID J. BREWER

father, Rev. Josiah Brewer, being at that time engaged in missionary work in Asia. His mother, Emilia A. (Field) Brewer, was a sister of Cyrus W. and Justice Stephen J. Field. Justice Brewer graduated at Yale in 1856, and for legal instruction went to the Albany Law School, New York, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1858. Locating in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1859 he established himself in the practice of his profession there, and remained for thirty years a resident of that city. In 1861 he was appointed United States Commissioner, and the next year elected Judge of the Probate and Criminal Courts of Leavenworth. He remained in that office for two years, and in 1864 was elected Judge of the District Court, in which office he remained until 1869, serving then

for two years as County Attorney of Leavenworth, and being elected to the Supreme Bench of Kansas in 1870. He continued to discharge the duties of this office for thirteen years, 1871-1884, and then from 1884 until 1889 was Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit. On December 18, 1889, he was commissioned Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court to succeed Justice Stanley Matthews, deceased, removed to Washington and took up the duties of that office, in which he continues at present.

CANER, Henry

Yale B. A. 1724.

Born in England about 1700; came to America with his father and graduated at Yale, 1724; missionary of Church of England at Fairfield, Conn., 1728-46; minister at King's Chapel, Boston, 1747-76; went to Halifax, 1776, and thence to London; M.A. Oxford, 1736, D.D., 1766; died 1792.

HENRY CANER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in England about 1700, and was brought to America when a child. His father, of the same name, a master-builder or architect, was concerned in the enlargement of King's Chapel, in Boston, 1713-1715, and two years later removed to New Haven, Connecticut, to superintend the erection of the first College building there. Henry, the younger, was graduated at Yale in 1724, and while teaching school in Fairfield, Connecticut, studied theology with the Rev. Samuel Johnson (Yale 1714) and served as lay reader for a small Episcopal congregation there. At the request of the people that he should become their minister, he went to England in 1727 to take orders and returned in the following year with appointment from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts as missionary to Fairfield. Mr. Caner continued his labors in this field until 1736, when on a visit to England for his health he was made a Master of Arts by the University of Oxford, but returned in 1737 to organize a parish at Norwalk, Connecticut, in addition to his congregation at Fairfield. He was probably the most popular preacher of the Church of England in the Colony at that time, and in 1746 the congregation of King's Chapel in Boston extended to him an almost unanimous invitation to become their minister. He assumed these duties in April of that year, residing in a house just north of the Chapel, where to-day is the Suffolk Registry of Deeds. Under his ministry the wooden church was replaced by

the present granite structure and the congregation was enlarged by the attendance of Loyalists and British officers in all the neighborhood of Boston. Oxford conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in January 1766. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Dr. Caner held his position as long as the British occupied Boston, but on the evacuation in March 1776, he sailed with the troops to Halifax, taking with him the church registers, vestments and plate, but leaving behind him, in his haste, his private property including his library. From Halifax he went to England, where he was received with respect, passing his old age in retirement near Cardiff, Wales. Dr. Caner died at Ashton, England, in December 1792.

HUNTINGTON, Ebenezer

Yale B.A. 1775, M.A. 1785 — Harvard A.B. (Hon.) 1775.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1754; B.A. Yale, 1775; entered the army as Lieut. and made Capt., 1776; Major, 1777; Lieut.-Col., 1778, and Aide to Gen. Lincoln through the war; Gen. of Militia, 1792; named for Brigadier-Gen., 1799; member of Congress, 1810-11 and 1817-19; died 1834.

EBENEZER HUNTINGTON, M.A., Soldier, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 26, 1754. He was the son of General Jabez Huntington (Yale 1741), whose large fortune, acquired in the East Indian trade, was swept away by the capture of his vessels at the opening of the Revolutionary War, and who took an active part in the struggle for independence. Ebenezer entered Yale in 1771, but left College before graduation to enter the patriot army which was then gathering. His degree, however, was given him with the Class of 1775, and Harvard in the same year placed his name on her honorary list as a Bachelor of Arts. Ten years later, in 1785, he received his Master's degree from Yale. He entered the army in 1775, as a Lieutenant in Samuel Wylles's regiment, and next year was made Captain, afterwards becoming Brigade-Major under General Parsons and Deputy Adjutant-General to General Heath. In 1777 he held a Major's commission in Rhode Island, and in 1778 commanded a battalion at Yorktown as Lieutenant-Colonel. During the remainder of the war he was attached to General Lincoln's staff as a volunteer Aide. When peace was declared he retired to private life, but in 1792 was made General of the Connecticut Militia, and was named a Brigadier-General by Washington in 1799, when war with France was expected. Subsequently

General Huntington represented Norwich in the Legislature of Connecticut, and was twice elected to Congress, serving in 1810-1811 and again in 1817-1819. He died in Norwich June 17, 1834.

HENDERSON, William Olin

Yale B.A. 1874.

Born in Union Co., Ohio, 1850; taught school at age of sixteen; graduated Yale, 1874; teacher of mathematics, Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn., 1874-77; admitted to the Bar of Ohio, 1877; member of examining Committee of Supreme Court of Ohio, 1884-89; practising lawyer in Columbus, Ohio, since 1877.

WILLIAM OLIN HENDERSON, Lawyer, was born near Raymonds, Union county, Ohio, October 28, 1850, the son of James Allen



W. O. HENDERSON

and Mary Josephine (Phifer) Henderson. The family is of Scotch extraction, the descent being traced to Andrew Henderson and Alexander McKenzie, of whom the former lived at an early date in Harford county, Maryland, whence he removed to Kentucky. Mr. Henderson's early education began in the public schools of Union county, additional preparation being received under the private instruction of Professor Franklin Wood of Marysville, Ohio, to which town the family had removed in 1858. While engaged in this preparatory study he taught school near Marysville at the

age of sixteen and afterwards for a year in the public schools of Marysville before entering College. He graduated at Yale with the Class of 1874, and for three years was occupied in teaching mathematics at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Connecticut, pursuing law studies during his spare time. He was admitted to the Bar of Ohio in July 1877 and in the following October commenced a law practice in Columbus, Ohio, where he has since resided, continuing his professional work, to which he has never permitted any interruption by political or other public office. His practice, in which he has won gratifying success, has since 1889 been in association with the law firm of Harrison, Olds & Henderson, of which Hon. Richard A. Harrison, the acknowledged leader of the Ohio Bar, and Joseph Olds are the senior members. From 1884 to 1889 inclusive Mr. Henderson was a member, and for the greater part of that period the Chairman, of the Standing Committee of the Ohio Supreme Court appointed for the examination of applicants for admission to the Bar. He is First Vice-President and Chairman of the House Committee of the Columbus Club, the principal social organization of the city, a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and of a number of other local clubs and societies. Mr. Henderson was married, October 14, 1886, to Sarah Wilcox Ellis, of Columbus.

JAMES, Benjamin Franklin

Yale LL.B. 1887.

Born near Mt. Gilead, O., 1863; graduated Univ. of Chicago, 1884; Prof. of Latin and Greek, Burlington College, Burlington, Ia., 1885; received the degree of LL.B. Yale, 1887; City Solicitor, Bowling Green, O., 1890; Vice-Pres. National Republican League, 1890; member of 70th and 71st General Assemblies of Ohio, 1891-96; engaged in the practice of law at Bowling Green and Toledo, O., 1887-1900.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN JAMES, Lawyer, was born near Mount Gilead, Ohio, April 39, 1863, of Welsh and English parentage. He entered the Ohio Wesleyan University in the fall of 1880 and at the end of his Freshman year transferred to Denison University at Granville, Ohio, remaining there until his Senior year, when he entered the University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June 1884. After a year spent in the Chair of Ancient Languages at Burlington College, Iowa, he entered Yale, where he pursued post-graduate and law studies

until he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June 1887. He returned immediately to Ohio, and after admission to the Bar in October 1887, he entered into the practice of law as junior member of the law firm of Nearing & James, at Bowling Green, Ohio, and has since continued to practise his profession there and at Toledo, where his firm, James & Beverstock, still have offices. In the year 1890 he was elected City Solicitor of Bowling Green, which office he resigned in the fall of 1891 upon his election as Representative to the Ohio Legislature. After serving two terms as Represen-



BENJ. F. JAMES

tative, he forsook politics entirely, and has since been actively engaged in the trial of cases, making litigation a specialty. Mr. James is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Thirty-second degree Mason, was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity while in College, and was the first charter member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity in the Yale Law Department.

WELLES, Samuel

Yale B.A. 1707.

Born in Wethersfield, Conn., 1689; graduated Yale, 1707; studied theology and ordained Pastor of church in Lebanon, Conn., 1711; resigned and removed to Boston, Mass., 1722; member of Massachusetts Legislature, 1727-34; of Governor's Council, 1735-38 and sub-

sequently; delegate to the Albany Congress, 1754; Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1755-70; died 1770.

SAMUEL WELLES, Public Man, was born in that part of the ancient town of Wethersfield which is now Glastonbury, Connecticut, December 24, 1689, the eldest son of Captain Samuel Welles, Jr., and Ruth (Rice) Welles. He was graduated at Yale in 1707, studied theology and was ordained Pastor of the church in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1711. His marriage in 1719 with Hannah Arnold of Boston, Massachusetts, brought to him responsibilities connected with the care of property in that city which compelled him to ask for dismissal from his pastoral charge. This he received in 1722, when he removed to Boston and devoted himself to looking after his wife's property, consisting largely in real estate, of which the land so long occupied by the Boylston Market, at the corner of Boylston and Washington Streets, was a part. Mr. Welles accumulated more wealth and became one of the richest men of the town. He was highly respected, intrusted with public commissions of the highest importance in the administration of the affairs of the Province, and in 1754 was placed at the head of the Massachusetts delegation to the memorable Albany Congress of Commissioners from all the Colonies, before which Franklin brought his plan of union. From 1727 to 1734 he was a member of the General Court; a member of the Executive Council, 1735-1738, and in 1740, 1747 and 1748; and was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1755 to the time of his death, which occurred May 20, 1770. For seven years preceding, Mr. Welles was the senior surviving graduate of Yale. His two sons, Samuel and Arnold Welles, were graduates of Harvard in the years 1744 and 1745 respectively.

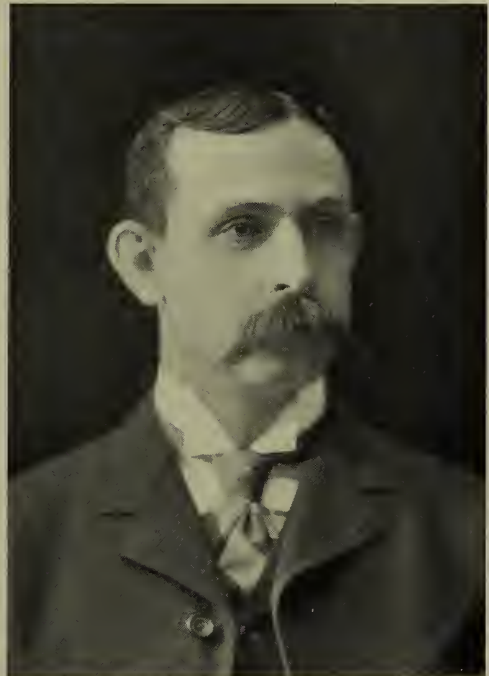
MILLARD, Frank Vincent

Yale B.A. 1888.

Born in Tarrytown, N. Y., 1867; prepared for College at Irving Institute, Tarrytown; graduated Yale, 1888; studied law at Columbia; admitted to New York Bar, 1890; practising lawyer in Tarrytown.

FRANK VINCENT MILLARD, Lawyer, was born in Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York, February 27, 1867, the son of James Slade and Elizabeth Anne (Purdy) Millard. On the maternal side the Purdy family has lived for several generations in the vicinity of Westchester county. Until the age of fourteen Mr. Millard was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and then

entered the Irving Institute in Tarrytown, where he was prepared for College. Graduating at Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888, he at once entered upon a study of law in his father's office, and later in the Columbia Law School completed his preparation for examination to the New York Bar, to which he was admitted in February 1890. In 1899 he was also admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. Since 1890 he has conducted a very successful practice in Tarrytown, holding many local public offices of importance. He was Town Clerk of Greenburgh, New York,



FRANK V. MILLARD

from 1890 to 1892, Supervisor of that town in 1892-1893, and Counsel for the villages of Tarrytown and Hastings and town of Greenburgh for several years. He has also been, since 1890, Counsel and Trustee for the Westchester County Savings Bank, a member of the Tarrytown Board of Education since 1895 and President of the Young Men's Lyceum of Tarrytown for five years. He is a member of the Transportation Club of New York City, the New York State and Westchester County Bar associations. He belongs to various organizations connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He has taken an active interest in politics in connection with the Republican party, serving on various local committees; he was a delegate to the last

national convention and is now Chairman of the executive branch of the Westchester County Committee. Mr. Millard was married, December 30, 1891, to Grace Requa; their children are: Grace, Emily and Florence Millard.

WILSON, Mountford Samuel

Yale B.A. 1879.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1857; educated under tutor and at City College, San Francisco; attended Kenyon College, Ohio, two years; graduated Yale, 1879; Law Department of the University of California, 1882; entered his father's firm in 1882, and since his father's death in 1892 the firm has been continued by the survivors.

MOUNTFORD SAMUEL WILSON, Lawyer, was born in San Francisco, California, May 26, 1857, son of Samuel Mountford and Emily Josephine (Scott) Wilson. He comes of English, Welsh and German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Peter Miller Wilson, was an eminent lawyer of Philadelphia, and his mother's father, John Scott, was a distinguished lawyer of and the first member of Congress from Missouri. One of his paternal great-grandfathers, Colonel Thomas Stokely, fought in the American Revolution, and his other paternal great-grandfather, George Wilson, came over from England with one of Penn's Colonies of Quakers. One of his maternal great-grandfathers, John Rice Jones, was born in Wales in 1759. He was educated at Oxford and was a lawyer in London. He came to America in 1784 and later was a distinguished citizen of Indiana and Missouri, being in the latter State one of the first Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Wilson received his early education under the guidance of private tutors and at the City College of San Francisco, and later attended Kenyon (Ohio) College for two years. In 1876 he entered the Academic Department of Yale as a Sophomore, and was graduated in 1879 as Bachelor of Arts. In the fall of the latter year he entered the Law Department of the University of California, taking the regular three years' course, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882. After graduation he entered the law firm of Wilson & Wilson in San Francisco with his father and brother (Russell J. Wilson). In 1892 the father died, and the firm has since been continued by the survivors. Mr. Wilson is a member of the University Club of San Francisco, the Bar Association of San Francisco and the Pacific-Union, Bohemian and Burlingame Country clubs and other organizations. He married, May 15, 1890, Flora Houghton Carroll. They had

three children, two of whom are living: Mountford S. Wilson, Jr., and Russell Carroll Wilson.

NAPHTALY, Joseph

Yale B.A. 1863; M.A. 1866.

Born in Gostyn, Prussia, 1842; came to America and entered San Francisco College, 1856; graduated Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., 1859; graduated Yale, 1863, M.A. in course; studied law in San Francisco, Cal.; practising lawyer in San Francisco.

JOSEPH NAPHTALY, Lawyer, was born in Gostyn, Prussia, September 29, 1842, the son of Samuel and Henriette (Budwig) Naphtaly. His



J. NAPHTALY

early education up to the age of fourteen years was received at the French Gymnasium in Berlin, Germany, and in 1856 he came to America and entered San Francisco College. He received final preparation for College at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and in 1859 entered Yale. After graduation in 1863 he studied law in the office of Crockett & Whiting, a law firm of San Francisco, California, to which he was admitted after his admission to the Bar, the firm name changing then to Crockett, Whiting & Naphtaly. At a later date he became associated in practice with Paul Newman, who was subsequently appointed Attorney-General to the Hawaiian Islands, and again in 1872 with his present partners, D. Freidenrich

and C. L. Ackerman under the firm name of Naph-
taly, Freidenrich & Ackerman, in which connection
he is practising his profession at present. In 1865
Mr. Naphtaly was Deputy County Clerk of the City
and County of San Francisco, and in 1869 was
elected to the California State Legislature, where he
held the position of Chairman of the Judiciary
Committee of the Assembly. He received his
Master of Arts degree in course in 1866. He is a
member of the Concordia Club, the San Francisco
Art Association, the Sierra Forestry Club, the Yale
Alumni Association, the Independent Order of Odd
Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr.
Naphtaly was married, March 21, 1869, to Sarah
Schmitt; their children are: Samuel L. Naphtaly
and Gertrude, now Mrs. L. B. Feigenbaum.

STRONG, Charles Hamot

Yale B.A. 1877.

Born in Erie, Pa., 1853; prepared for College at Erie
Academy; graduated Yale, 1877; engaged in the busi-
ness of coal mining; officer and Director in a number
of mining and railroad corporations in Pennsylvania
and the West.

CHARLES HAMOT STRONG, Business Man,
was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, March 14,
1853, the son of Landaff and Catherine Cecilia
(Hamot) Strong. His father, who was a graduate
in 1842 of Washington, now Trinity College, Hart-
ford, Connecticut, and received the degree of
Doctor of Medicine at the University of the City of
New York in 1846, was a son of Martin and Sarah
(Drake) Strong, of East Windsor, Connecticut, thus
tracing his descent from Elder John Strong of
Taunton, England, who emigrated in 1630 to Dor-
chester, Massachusetts, in the Warham Company,
and from John Drake of County Devon, England,
who came to Boston also in 1630. On his mother's
side he is of French extraction, his maternal grand-
father, Pierre Simon Vincent Hamot, being a native
of Paris, where the family was resident for some gen-
erations; and his maternal grandmother, Elizabeth
(Keefer) Hamot, being a native of Thorold, Canada,
whose paternal grandfather emigrated from Alsace,
France, to New Jersey prior to the Revolution.
Charles H. Strong was educated in private schools
in his native place and prepared for College at the
Erie Academy there and with private tutor in New
Haven. He entered Yale in 1873 and was grad-
uated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the
Class of 1877. During his College course he
became a member of the Delta Kappa, Delta Beta
Xi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Scroll and Key socie-

ties. He pursued no course of professional study after
his graduation from the Academic Department, but
gave his attention to the development of the great
industrial enterprises of his state and section. In
this line of endeavor he has had a highly successful
career. Mr. Strong is an officer and Director in the
Union Coal Company of Shamokin, the Youghi-
ogheny River Coal Company, of Pittsburg, and the
W. L. Scott Company of Erie, all of Pennsylvania,
and in the Spring Valley Coal Company of Illinois,
and is President of the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad
Company, a leased line of the Pennsylvania Railroad
Company. He is also an officer in some local cor-
porations and Trustee with others in private estate
matters. His club connections are in New York
City, where he holds membership in the D. K. E.,
Manhattan and University clubs. September 8,
1881, he married Annie Wainwright Scott, and has
one daughter: Matilda Thora Wainwright Strong,
born June 24, 1882.

FOSTER, Benjamin

Yale B.A. 1774.

Born in Danvers, Mass., 1750; graduated Yale, 1774;
studied theology and ordained minister, 1776; Pastor
of Baptist Church at Leicester, Mass., 1776-82, and in
New York City, 1788-98; M.A. (Hon.) Brown, 1786,
and D.D., 1792; died 1798.

BENJAMIN FOSTER, D.D., Clergyman, was
born in Danvers, Massachusetts, June 12,
1750, and graduated at Yale in 1774. He studied
theology and entered the Baptist ministry in 1776,
being ordained over a church of that denomination
in Leicester, Massachusetts, where he remained
until 1782. He afterwards held a Pastorate in
Danvers, and in Newport, Rhode Island, and in
1788 accepted a call to the First Baptist Church
in New York City, where he labored for the re-
mainder of his life. During the epidemic of yellow
fever in New York in 1798, Dr. Foster refused to
yield to solicitations to leave his post, even after the
death of his wife from the pestilence, but continued
his ministrations among the sick, and died, a martyr
to his devotion to duty, after an illness of a few days
contracted on his visits to the sufferers by yellow
fever, August 26, 1798. Dr. Foster was an accom-
plished scholar and linguist, especially in the Greek,
Hebrew and Chaldean, the author of some notable
works of doctrine and exegesis and eminent as a
preacher. He received his Master's degree from
Yale in 1781, and from Brown in 1786, and in 1792
the latter University made him a Doctor of Divinity.

BRACKEN, Thomas

Columbia LL.B. 1866.

Born in New York City, 1846; educated in public and private schools in New York City; A.B., St. John's College, Fordham, New York, 1864; A.M., 1866; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1866; has since practised law in New York City.

THOMAS BRACKEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, was born in New York City, December 18, 1846, son of John and Maria (Dunn) Bracken. He received his early education in the public schools of New York City and at a private academy there, and began his collegiate course at



THO. BRACKEN

St. Mary's College, Montreal. He did not take his degree there, however, but finished his studies at St. John's College, Fordham, New York, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1864, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts two years later. Mr. Bracken entered the law office of Charles O'Connor in New York City as a student in the fall of 1864, and taking a course at the Columbia Law School in conjunction with his office work graduated as Bachelor of Laws in 1866. In the fall of that year he entered into partnership with Algernon S. Sullivan, forming the firm of Sullivan & Bracken. This connection lasted until 1871, when Mr. Sullivan entered the District-Attorney's office and Mr. Bracken retired from active practice, owing to ill health. After a

year of rest and recuperation Mr. Bracken again took up active work and in 1873, with David R. Garniss, formed the firm of Bracken & Garniss, which was dissolved in 1876. Since that time he has practised alone. Mr. Bracken has been associated in litigations with some of the brightest lights of the American Bar, among them General Benjamin F. Butler, Robert Sewall, Algernon S. Sullivan and Leon Abbott. His principal business has been in the line of commercial and corporation litigation, with considerable work in probate matters and patent contests. He has always been a Democrat in politics.

COAN, Titus Munson

Columbia M.D. 1861.

Born in Hilo, Hawaiian Islands; Freshman year at Yale; graduated Williams, 1859; M.D. College Physicians and Surgeons, 1861; A.M. from Williams; Acting Asst. Surgeon U.S.A., U.S.N., 1863-65; practising physician in New York City, 1865-80; engaged in authorship since 1868, and as manager of New York Bureau of Revision since 1880.

TITUS MUNSON COAN, A.M., M.D., Author and Physician, was born in Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, the son of Titus and Fidelia (Church) Coan. The ancestors on both the paternal and the maternal lines lived for seven generations in New England; a prominent member of the family, Thomas Munson, having been one of the founders and first "governors" of New Haven, Connecticut. Titus Coan, the eminent missionary to Patagonia and Hawaii, was the father of the subject of this sketch, and a cousin of Asahel Nettleton, the Evangelist. Dr. Coan's first schooling was received in the Royal and Punahou schools of Honolulu. Coming to America he entered Yale, where he completed the work of the Freshman year, and then went to Williams, graduating in 1859 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took the course of medical study offered by the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical School of Columbia, and after graduating in 1861 he served two years as Interne in the Randall's Island, Bellevue, and Blackwell's Island Civil Hospitals, and in the Central Park and David's Island Military Hospitals, offering his services to the Government and entering the Army in 1863 as Acting Assistant Surgeon; but was soon transferred to the Navy with the same rank. For over two years he saw active service with Farragut in the West Gulf Squadron, participating in the battles of Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound. He remained in the naval service until the

close of the war, and then entered private practice in New York City. During many years of active professional life Dr. Coan's singular ability as a man of letters was expressed in numerous writings on medical and literary subjects; his inclination towards a literary career growing continually stronger, in 1880 he gave up the greater part of his practice, and in that year founded the institution of which he is the Managing Director — the New York Bureau of Revision, of which the purpose is to give skilled aid to authors in perfecting and publishing their work. Besides many essays and poems contributed to leading journals, Dr. Coan is the author of *Ounces of Prevention*, a book of essays on Hygiene, and of much careful dictionary and encyclopædic work. His honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred by Williams. He is a member of the Century, Authors' and the German Liederkrantz clubs and of the Loyal Legion, the Copyright League and the Phi Beta Kappa.

GOVIN, Rafael Raymond

Columbia LL.B. 1886.

Born in Matanzas, Cuba, 1868; received his early education in New York public schools; graduate of St. Louis College, 1885; graduated Columbia Law School, 1886; admitted to the New York Bar, and has since practised in New York City, at present as a member of the firm of Eustis, Jones & Govin.

RAFAEL RAYMOND GOVIN, Lawyer, was born in Matanzas, Island of Cuba, in 1868, son of Raphael Govin y Pinto, of a family originally French, which had come to Cuba by way of the Island of Santo Domingo, and Rosa Gregorio de Tejada. His mother came of one of the oldest families of Cuba, and was a descendant of Captain-General de Tejada. Raphael R. Govin received his early education in the public schools of New York City, whither his parents had removed while he was yet a child, and afterwards attended St. Louis College, graduating in 1885. He studied law for a time in New York City, and graduated from Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1886, and on his admission to the Bar formed a partnership with Hon. James B. Eustis and Edward K. Jones, which still subsists. The firm enjoys a large, lucrative and miscellaneous practice, representing many prominent citizens and a number of large corporate interests, both foreign and domestic. Mr. Govin married, February 10, 1888, May Isabella Medina, daughter of a distinguished South American merchant. He is a mem-

ber of the Bar Association, the Down Town Association, and the Lawyers', Union and Union League clubs, and is an Independent Republican in politics.

GIBSON, William Henry

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Niagara, N. Y., 1850; graduated Columbia Law School, 1875; practised in New York City, 1875-97; Pres. of F. C. Liude Warehouse Co. since 1897; Pres. Rutgers Fire Insurance Co. since 1898; member of the banking firm Gibson, Secor, & Co.

WILLIAM HENRY GIBSON, Lawyer, was born in Niagara, New York, June 11, 1850, the son of Rev. Dr. John and Sarah (Marchant)



WILLIAM H. GIBSON

Gibson. On the paternal side his ancestry is of Scotch origin and on the maternal the Marchants were prominent in the City of Exeter, England. Mr. Gibson was at an early age educated under the private tuition of his father and at the age of twenty-three entered Columbia, where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1875. After graduation he was at once admitted to the Bar of New York City, and commenced a practice which has continued for many years with notably successful results. In 1897 he was elected President of the F. C. Liude Warehouse Company, and the next year, President of the Rutgers Fire Insurance Company;

both of these positions occupy his attention at present together with his duties as a member of the banking firm of Gibson, Secor & Company. He has always taken an active interest in politics, voting the Republican ticket. Mr. Gibson was married, September 14, 1881, to Kate Viola de Garmo of Schenectady, New York; his daughter is Honora de Garmo Gibson.

JOPLING, Reginald Furness

Columbia E.M. 1889.

Born in Enon Valley, Pa., 1866; educated in the public schools of Cleveland, O.; School of Applied Science of Columbia, 1889; Chemist, Ohio Steel Co., 1889-90; Manager and Vice-President, American Wire Co., of Cleveland, 1890-94; Consulting Engineer since 1894.

REGINALD FURNESS JOPLING, E.M., Consulting Engineer, was born in Enon Valley, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1866, son of Thomas and Mary (Clayton) Jopling. Both parents have a clear descent from the time of William the Conqueror, through the Joplings of Northumberland and the Claytons and Furnesses of Derbyshire. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and then attended the School of Applied Science of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Engineer of Mines in 1889. He was employed as a chemist by the Otis Steel Company of Cleveland, during the year following his graduation, and during the ensuing four years was Manager and Vice-President of the American Wire Company. Since 1894 he has been engaged in practice as a consulting Engineer in Cleveland, and has a large clientele. Mr. Jopling is a Democrat in politics, but does not affiliate with that wing of the party which believes in the free coinage of silver. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Engineering Society of Columbia University, and the Union, University and Colonial clubs of Cleveland. He married, July 30, 1894, Anna Mitchell. They have two children: Catharine H. and Thomas Jopling.

HANCOCK, Thomas Hightower

Columbia M.D. 1891.

Born at Ellerslie, Va., 1869; educated at Blenheim (Va.) Academy and under private tutors; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1891; Interne, New York Polyclinic, 1891-92; has practised his profession in Atlanta, Ga., since that time.

THOMAS HIGHTOWER HANCOCK, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born at Ellerslie, near Charlottesville, Virginia, January 9, 1869,

son of Colonel Richard Johnson Hancock, of the Ninth Louisiana Regiment in the service of the Confederate States, and Thomasia Overton (Harris) Hancock. Through both parents he is connected with some of the oldest families in the South. He attended in childhood the Academy at Blenheim, Virginia, and received his education in the higher branches under the guidance of various private tutors, meanwhile enjoying an active life on his father's farm where were owned and bred numerous famous race-horses, among them Eolus, the winner of the fastest three heats of two miles, Morello,



THOS. H. HANCOCK

winner of the fastest mile and a quarter 2:05, and Russell, winner of the fastest half-mile ever run by a two-year-old :46 1-2. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, and for one year after his graduation in 1891 served as Interne at the New York Polyclinic. Dr. Hancock began the practice of his profession in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1893, and has been very successful in his work. He is a member of the Atlanta Society of Medicine, the Georgia State Medical Association, the Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway Company and the International Association of Railway Surgeons. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, following the example of his father and both grandfathers

before him. Dr. Hancock married, September 26, 1894, Marie Louise Price of Mobile, Alabama, and has two children: Elizabeth Erskine Hancock and Richard Harris Hancock.

KELLOGG, Luther Laflin

Columbia LL.B. 1872.

Born in Malden, N. Y., 1849; educated in private schools; A.B. Rutgers, 1870, A.M. in course; LL.B. Columbia, 1872; admitted to New York Bar, 1872; practising lawyer in New York City since 1872; Director in several corporations.

LUTHER LAFLIN KELLOGG, Lawyer, was born in Malden, Ulster county, New York, July 1, 1849, son of Nathan and Helen M. (Laflin) Kellogg. He is directly descended from Daniel Kellogg, who settled in Norwalk, Connecticut, about 1630, and became one of the principal landowners, and first Selectman of the town. Mr. Kellogg received his early education in private schools, and graduated at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course after three years. He then entered the Columbia Law School, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872. While studying law, he was a clerk in the office of Emott, Hammond & Pomeroy of New York City, and on his admission to the Bar in 1872, he became a member of this firm. Severing his partnership relations in 1874, he entered private practice, making a specialty of municipal law, and continued alone until 1890, when he established the present firm of Kellogg, Rose & Smith. By reason of his deep insight into municipal law and his especial study of that branch of his profession, Mr. Kellogg has become widely known, and has been connected with nearly every important case bearing on the subject which has come before the courts of the State of New York in recent years. Among his more important cases may be mentioned that of the People on the relation of John Peirce against the Municipal Council in which the Court upheld the right to the issuance of a writ of mandamus to compel that body to vote in approval of the issue of about \$2,000,000 bonds for the Hall of Records and punished with fine and imprisonment the members of the Council who refused to obey the writ. Reference should also be made to the approval by all of the courts of the settlement of the Aqueduct litigation for a large sum of money upholding the right of the City officers to compromise and offer judgment. Mr. Kellogg has al-

ways been a Democrat in his political views, and while taking a deep interest in politics, has never sought or held public office. He has been extensively identified with insurance enterprises and is still a Director in several companies, notably the Washington and Colonial Insurance companies of New York City. In social and other organizations he occupies a prominent position, having held various offices in connection with the Charity Organization Society and serving on most of the civic committees appointed for the important local events of recent years, such as the Dewey celebra-



L. LAFLIN KELLOGG

tion of 1899. He is a member of the Manhattan, Colonial (of which he was President for four years), Players', Lawyers', Coney Island Jockey and Fort Orange Albany clubs, the Delta Phi Fraternity and the City State and United States Bar Association of New York. Mr. Kellogg was married, June 10, 1874, to Bessie, daughter of Major-General John B. McIntosh of the United States Army. His children are: McIntosh, Luther L. Jr., Lee S. and Elsie McIntosh Kellogg.

McLEAN, Donald

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Rahway, N. J., 1852; graduated Columbia Law School, 1873; admitted to New York Bar, 1873;

delegate to Republican Committee of New York and State Conventions, 1879-94; attended Republican National Convention, Chicago, 1880; Alderman of New York City, 1881-82; delegate to Republican National Convention, Chicago, 1888; General Appraiser of Port of New York, 1889-90; practising lawyer in New York City since 1873.

DONALD McLEAN, Lawyer, was born at his father's country home in Rahway, New Jersey, September 19, 1852, the son of George Washington and Rebecca J. (McCormick) McLean. He is a grandson of John McLean who entered the Continental Army in 1775, at the age of twenty,



DONALD McLEAN

in Colonel James Clinton's regiment, and served throughout the War of the Revolution. He was a close friend of Governor George Clinton of New York, who in 1800 appointed him Commissary-General of the State of New York, which position he held until 1813. During his term of office he built what is now known as the Block Fort in the northern end of Central Park. John McLean was one of the original members of the Veteran Corps of Artillery composed of veterans of the Revolutionary War, and was its commander from 1809 to 1813, serving in action with it in the War of 1812. His son George Washington McLean, father of the subject of this sketch, was appointed a cadet at West Point by President Monroe in 1817. He served

throughout the Florida Indian Wars, and upon the outbreak of the Civil War re-entered the army as Colonel of the Second Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers. Donald McLean's early education was academic and under the instruction of a private tutor, after which he took the course of law at Columbia and graduated in 1873. He was in that year admitted to practice as Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of New York, and has been engaged in active practice in New York City ever since. He has always taken an active interest in politics as a Republican, and has figured prominently in local and national affairs. From 1877 to 1894 he was President of the regular Republican organization of his district, and during that period was a delegate to the Republican County Committee of New York and to each of the State Conventions. He was several times candidate for elective offices, and in 1879 and 1880 ran as Republican candidate from his district to the Assembly, in the latter year attending the National Republican Convention in Chicago, an adherent of the "306" who supported General Grant for nomination. He served one term as Alderman of the City of New York in 1881-1882, and in 1888 was elected a delegate from New York to the Republican National Convention in Chicago which nominated Harrison and Morton. The following year he was appointed by President Harrison United States General Appraiser of the Port of New York. In 1891 he was the nominee of Republicans', County Democracy and People's League for the office of Judge of the City Court of New York. He is a member of the Republican and Church clubs of New York City, the American Geographical Society, the New York Historical Society, the Veteran Corps of Artillery and Society of the War of 1812, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Association of the Bars of New York City and New York State and the American Bar Association. Mr. McLean was married, April 24, 1883, to Emily Nelson, daughter of Judge John Ritchie of the Maryland Court of Appeals and granddaughter of Judge William P. Maulsby of Maryland; their children are: Bessie Maulsby, Rebekah McCormick and Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean.

SABINE, John Barton

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in London, Eng., 1845; came to America at age of six years; educated in schools in Utica, N. Y.; graduated Columbia Law School, 1882; admitted to

Bar and commenced practice in New York City, 1882; Attorney for several important building associations.

JOHN BARTON SABINE, Lawyer, was born in London, England, November 19, 1845, the son of John and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Sabine. He came with his parents to this country in 1851, and was educated in the public schools of Utica, New York, graduating at the Utica Academy. The early part of his active career was spent in the positions of Teller and Cashier in banks in Utica and Syracuse, New York, and Operator of the Utica office of the Western Union and Manager of the Atlantic and

gage Bank & Savings Association, all of which are doing a prosperous business involving a large amount of capital. For the past two years he has been President of the Metropolitan League of Building & Loan Associations. In politics he is a Republican, holding the office of President of the Republican Association of the district of Brooklyn, New York, in which he lives. He is a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, and Royal Arcanum Wheelman's clubs of Brooklyn and the Magnetic and Morse clubs of New York, and is Treasurer and Vestryman of St. Bartholomew's Church in Brooklyn. Mr. Sabine was married, April 27, 1871, to Caroline Olivia Buchanan; their children are: Estella and Olivia Minetta Sabine.



J. B. SABINE

Pacific Telegraph Company in New York City. Mr. Sabine graduated Bachelor of Laws at the Columbia Law School in 1882, and after immediate admittance to the Bar commenced practice in New York City, directing his attention particularly to the business of real estate, corporations, and surrogate's practice. His services were soon sought by the Serial Building Loan & Savings Institution, a very successful corporation organized by the officers and employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and as a result of his skilful management of its legal affairs he was appointed Attorney for the Teachers' Building & Loan Association, the Bedford Co-operative Building Loan Association, the Electric Building Loan & Savings Association and the New York State Mort-

SIMMONS, Charles Ezra

Columbia M.D. 1864.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1840; educated in New York schools; attended Williams Coll., 1857-60; graduated Beloit College, Wis., 1861; studied in Medical Dept. of Univ. of Göttingen, Ger., 1861-62; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1864; Commissioner of Charities and Corrections in New York City, 1885-95; practising physician in Troy, N. Y., 1864-68, in New York City since 1868.

CHARLES EZRA SIMMONS, M.D., Physician, was born in Troy, New York, August 16, 1840, the son of Joseph Ferris and Mary Sophia (Gleason) Simmons. On the paternal side he is descended from German ancestors of Rensselaer county, New York. The Gleason family came originally from England in 1654 and settled in Massachusetts. Up to the age of sixteen years Dr. Simmons attended schools in Troy, Sand Lake and Binghampton, New York and then entered Williams College, leaving at the end of his Junior year to enter Beloit College, Wisconsin, where he graduated in 1861. The following year he spent in travel in the central and southern parts of Europe and in the study of medicine at the University of Göttingen, Germany. On his return to America he entered the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, remaining there one year and then returning to Troy, where he continued his medical study in the office of Dr. Thomas C. Brinsmade. He entered the Columbia Medical School in the fall of 1863 and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine the following spring. For four years after graduation he followed his profession in association with his former preceptor, Dr. Brinsmade, in Troy, and since 1868 has practised in New York City.

From 1885 until 1895 he was Commissioner of Charities and Corrections in New York City. He is a member of the University, Manhattan, Liederkranz, New York Athletic and Democratic clubs,



CHAS. E. SIMMONS

the St. Nicholas, New England and New York County Medical societies, the Delta Psi Fraternity, the Academy of Medicine, the County, Greater New York City and New York State Medical associations and the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men. In politics he has always been allied with the Democratic party. Dr. Simmons was married, June 29, 1865, to Ruby Gould of Rochester, New York, daughter of General Jacob Gould; their children are: Edward De Forest, Mary Sophia (now Mrs. Henry K. Browning) and Ruby Gould Simmons.

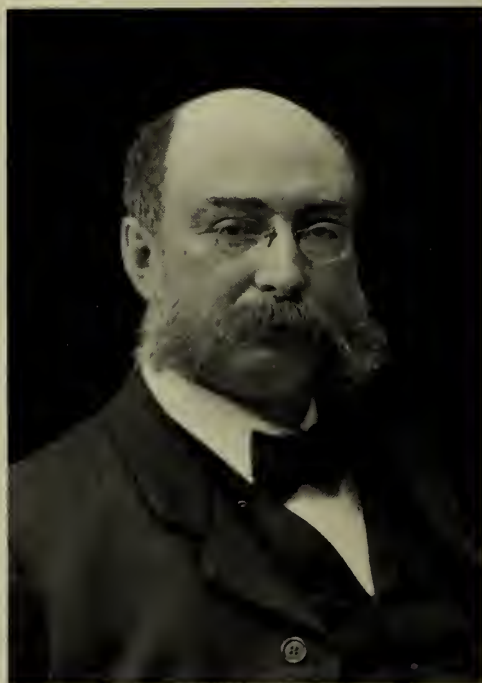
WITTHAUS, Rudolph August

Columbia A.B. 1867, A.M. 1870.

Born in New York City, 1846; educated at Charlier Institute; A.B. Columbia, 1867; A.M. in course; Columbia Law School, 1869; attended Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1872; studied at Sorbonne and College de France, Paris, 1873-74; M.D. Univ. of New York, 1875; Lect. on Physiological Chemistry there; Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology, Univ. of Vermont, 1878-99; same at Univ. of Buffalo, 1881-84; Prof. of Chemistry, Physics and Hygiene, Univ. of New York, 1884-98;

Prof. of Chemistry, Physics and Toxicology, at Cornell since 1898; City Chemist, Buffalo, 1881-84; author of several works on chemical and toxicological subjects.

RUDOLPH AUGUST WITTHAUS, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, Physics and Toxicology at Cornell, was born in the City of New York, August 30, 1846, son of Rudolph August and Marie Antoinette (Dunbar) Witthaus, and is of Scotch-Hanoverian ancestry. He received his early education in the Charlier Institute in New York City, and graduated from Columbia with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1867, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course in 1870. He entered the Columbia Law School in 1869, but left after one year to take up the study of medicine. After a course at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Professor Witthaus spent one year, 1873-1874, in study at Paris, at the Sorbonne and the Collège de France, and returning to New York received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical Department of the University of New York in 1875, together with a Lectureship in Physiological Chemistry. From 1878 to 1899 he served as Professor



RUDOLPH A. WITTHAUS

of Chemistry and Toxicology in the University of Vermont, and held the same position in the University of Buffalo from 1881 to 1884, acting as City Chemist of Buffalo during the latter period. From

1884 to 1898 Professor Witthaus filled the Chair of Chemistry, Physics and Hygiene in the University of the City of New York, and since 1898 he has been Professor of Chemistry, Physics and Toxicology in the Medical Department of Cornell. He is probably the best authority on toxicological subjects in the United States to-day. He has written four books and a number of papers on chemical and toxicological subjects, and has been expert in numerous trials for murder by poisoning, notable among them being the famous Molineux case. He is a Democrat in politics. Professor Witthaus is connected with many professional and scientific societies, both American and foreign, among them being the Chemical Societies of Paris and Berlin, the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, the American Association for the Advancement of Science in which he is a fellow, the American Museum of Natural History, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the New York Academy of Medicine and the Medical Society of the State of New York; he is also a member of the Delta Psi Fraternity, and the Democratic, University and Lotus clubs.

WOODBIDGE, Luther Dana

Columbia M.D. 1877.

Born in Perth Amboy, N. J., 1850; graduated Williams, 1872; A.M. in course, 1875; graduated College Physicians and Surgeons, 1877; studied in Vienna University, 1879-80; Interne in Surgical Wards of London Hospital, 1880; Asst. Surgeon in Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York City, 1882-83; Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology at Williams, 1884-99; Lecturer on the Nervous System, Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1894-96; practising physician in New York City, 1881-84; in Williamstown, Mass., 1884-99; died 1899.

LUTHER DANA WOODBRIDGE, M.D., Physician and Educator, was born in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, December 27, 1850, the son of Stephen Goodyear and Sarah Anne (Fisher) Woodbridge. Rev. John Woodbridge, who came from Wiltshire, England, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1634, was ordained in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1645, the first man to be regularly ordained a minister in New England. A brother, Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge, was a member of the first class graduated from Harvard, and a son, Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, was one of the first ten Trustees of Yale. After preparatory study in schools of Perth Amboy and Elizabeth, New Jersey, Luther Dana Woodbridge entered Williams, where in 1872

he graduated Bachelor of Arts, with the distinction of delivering the first philosophical oration. He then spent three years in the study of his profession at Columbia, graduating with special examination honors in 1877. After gaining some practical experience as House Physician in the Roosevelt Hospital and as Clinical Assistant in the Chambers Street Hospital in New York City, he went abroad for further study at the Vienna University and as Interne in the Surgical Wards of the London Hospital. Returning to America in 1881, he opened a practice in New York City in association with Dr.



LUTHER D. WOODBRIDGE

T. H. Burchard, at the same time taking special courses at the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. In 1882-1883 he was Assistant Surgeon in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital in New York City. In 1884 he was called to the Professorship of Anatomy and Physiology at Williams, having been during the previous three years Lecturer on Hygiene at that College. He removed to Williamstown to take up the duties of that office, and soon acquired a successful practice in that town. He lectured for two years, 1894-1896, on the Nervous System in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston, Massachusetts. His professional writings include papers on the Abortive Treatment of Typhoid Fever, Antiseptic Medication and abstracts

of lectures. He was President of the Berkshire District Medical Society, 1893-1894, President of the North Berkshire Medical Association, 1889-1890, a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the American Academy of Medicine. He died very suddenly, of angina pectoris, at his home in Williamstown, November 3, 1899. Dr. Woodbridge was married, July 23, 1879, to Abigail M. Mather of Williamstown; his three children are: Homer Edwards, born September 28, 1882; Benjamin Mather, born November 5, 1884; and Elizabeth Dana Woodbridge, born April 23, 1886.

DUNN, Matthew Francis

Columbia M.D. 1885.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1859; educated in Savannah schools; graduated Mount St. Mary's College, 1881; studied medicine for one year in doctor's office; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1885; Visiting Physician to St. Joseph's Infirmary, Savannah, since 1888, practising physician in Savannah, since 1886.

MATTHEW FRANCIS DUNN, M.D., Physician, was born in Savannah, Georgia, October 9, 1859, the son of Lawrence and Catherine (Mitchell) Dunn. After early education in the public schools of his birthplace he entered Mount St. Mary's College in Maryland where he remained for five years graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1881. During the following year he studied medicine in the office of Dr. J. B. Read in Savannah and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated in 1885. Since 1886 he has been in active practice in Savannah with the additional work of Visiting Physician to the St. Joseph's Hospital in that city. Dr. Dunn was married, August 9, 1893, to Augusta Blun; their children are: Henry, Matthew and Lawrence Dunn.

VALENTINE, Samuel Hempstead

Columbia LL.B. 1868.

Born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1846; educated at Columbia Grammar School; A.B., Amherst College, 1866; A.M., 1869; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1868; practised his profession in New York City, 1868-85; retired.

SAMUEL HEMPSTEAD VALENTINE, Lawyer, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, May 4, 1846, son of Samuel Morgan Valentine, M.D., and Elizabeth (Hempstead) Valentine. His ancestry through both parents dates back to early Colonial times. On the paternal side he is de-

scended from Colonel Benjamin Valentine, who settled in Westchester county, New York, in 1680; his mother is a direct descendant of Sir Robert Hempstead, one of the original grantees and settlers of New London, Connecticut, in 1645. He received his early education at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City, and graduated from Amherst College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866, receiving that of Master of Arts in course three years later. Mr. Valentine entered the law office of Noyes & Tracy, in New York City, as a student in 1866, at the same time taking the



SAMUEL H. VALENTINE

regular course at the Columbia Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1868. After his admission to the Bar in that year he entered the law office of Hon. Erastus C. Benedict and subsequently became a member of his firm. He continued the active practice of his profession, giving especial attention to Admiralty Law, until 1885, when he retired and has since devoted himself to the care of his own business. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Metropolitan Club of New York City, and the Automobile Club of America, and is a Republican in politics. He married, February 2, 1881, Lillie Williams, daughter of Asa S. Porter, of Hartford, Connecticut.

BRACKETT, Charles Albert

Harvard D.M.D. 1873.

Born in Lempster, N. H., 1850; was a school teacher at an early age; graduated Harvard Dental School, 1873; Inst. in Dental Therapeutics at Harvard, 1874-80, Asst. Prof. of same, 1880-83; Prof. of Dental Pathology and Therapeutics, 1883-90; Prof. of Dental Pathology since 1890; was active in securing a law regulating practice of dentistry in Rhode Island; practises in Newport, R. I.

CHARLES ALBERT BRACKETT, D.M.D., Professor of Dental Pathology at Harvard, was born in Lempster, New Hampshire, January 2, 1850, the son of Joseph and Lydia Lucretia (Hunt)



CHARLES A. BRACKETT

Brackett. Captain Richard Brackett, the first American ancestor of the name, came to America and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1629. Dr. Brackett was educated in the public schools in the neighborhood of his birthplace and under the instruction of his parents. At the age of twenty he commenced the study of his profession in the office of Dr. L. C. Taylor of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he remained two years, entering the Harvard Dental School in 1871. He pursued the regular course and after graduating with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine in 1873, he settled in Newport, Rhode Island, where he has since remained in the practice of his profession. He had been but one year graduated when he received an appointment as Instructor at the Harvard Dental School

and since that time he has risen rapidly through successive promotions to his present office, that of Professor of Dental Pathology, 1890, having been Instructor in Dental Therapeutics, 1874-1880; Assistant Professor of the same subject, 1880-1883; and Professor of Dental Pathology and Therapeutics, 1883-1890. In July 1887 Dr. Brackett first called to the attention of the Rhode Island Dental Society the need of legislation to regulate the practice of dentistry in that state, and he was made a member of the Committee whose efforts led to the institution of the State Board of Registration in Dentistry; he was also appointed President of the Board, and his work for nine years in that connection brought him into relations with associations of State Examining Boards and many other organizations of the dental profession in many of which he holds positions of trust and great usefulness. He is a member of the Harvard Dental Alumni association and the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Dental Society, the Northeastern Dental Association, and served as President of each. He is also a member of the Dental Protective Association, the American Academy of Dental Science, of which he was made an Active Fellow in 1874 and President in 1891-1893, the Massachusetts and New Hampshire Dental societies, the New York Odontological Society, the New York Institute of Stomatology, the New England Association of State Examining Boards and the National Dental Association. He was also a member of the World's Columbian Dental Congress at Chicago in 1893, the Seventh International Medical Congress in London in 1881 and of the Ninth Congress in Washington in 1887. In addition to this extensive professional life Dr. Brackett is a Director of the First National Bank of Newport and of the Newport Street Railway Company and is associated with various other local interests of a non-professional nature. Dr. Brackett was married, February 3, 1886, to Mary Irish Spencer and has no children.

CLAPP, Howard

Harvard Class of 1899.

Born in Lynn, Mass., 1878; prepared for College at Chauncy Hall School, Boston; entered Harvard, Class of 1899; served in Signal Corps during Spanish War; Chief Quartermaster, Massachusetts Naval Brigade, since 1898; entered Harvard Dental School as student, 1899.

HOWARD CLAPP, Student in Harvard Dental School, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, September 20, 1878, the son of Dwight Moses Clapp (Harvard D.M.D. 1882) and Clara Joseph-

ine (Simonds) Clapp. He received his early education at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston, where he was fitted for College, graduating from that institution with the Class of 1894. In the following year he entered Harvard, pursuing the Academic course. While he was an undergraduate, in the Junior year, the cloud of war with Spain arose, and on the day when the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor, Mr. Clapp joined the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, following this step by enlistment in the United States Navy, April 22, 1898, immediately upon the actual declaration of war. During



HOWARD CLAPP

the continuance of hostilities, he served in the Signal Corps, with rank of Quartermaster, and received an honorable discharge July 31, 1898. Upon the completion of his service in the United States Navy, Mr. Clapp re-entered the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, in which he is now serving as Chief Quartermaster. He entered the Dental School of Harvard University in the autumn of 1899, where he is now a student, preparing for the profession in which his father has made a distinguished success. Mr. Clapp is a member of the Delta Upsilon and the Delta Sigma Delta fraternities at Harvard, also of the Appalachian Club of Boston and the Boston Athletic Association.

HAWLEY, Joseph

Harvard A.B. 1674.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1654; graduated Harvard, 1674; taught school in Northampton, Mass., 1677; made a freeman of Massachusetts, 1680; appointed Surveyor, 1682; member of Legislature, 1683 and after; died 1711.

JOSEPH HAWLEY was born in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts, June 7, 1654, the son of Thomas and Dorothy Harbottle (Lamb) Hawley. He was of the Class of 1674 at Harvard and undoubtedly was a graduate of that year, although in the earlier catalogues his name stands at the head of the Class of 1875. It is probable that the voting of his degree was postponed to the latter year. The Class of 1674, indeed, passed through many vicissitudes by reason of insubordination. Increase Mather tells that on November 15 of the Senior year, "the scholars, all except three whose friends live in Cambridge, left the College." Of these three who remained, one, Thomas Sargeant, was publicly whipped in the Library for "speaking blasphemous words against the Holy Ghost" and suspended from taking his degree as Bachelor until later in the year. Hawley taught school in Northampton, Massachusetts, for some time after leaving College, occasionally preaching, and later went into trade. He was made a freeman at the session of the General Court in 1680, and himself served as a Representative in that body in 1683, 1685, 1691-1692 and later under the new charter. The General Court appointed him Surveyor in 1682 and commissioned him Lieutenant in the Northampton company of foot in 1685. He died May 19, 1711. Of his grandsons, Captain Elisha Hawley was killed in the victory of Fort George, 1755, and Joseph Hawley (Yale 1742) was one of the leaders of the Revolution.

BULKLEY, Peter

Harvard A.B. 1660.

Born in Concord, Mass., 1643; graduated Harvard, 1660; chosen Fellow of the College, 1663; studied theology and preached, 1666-70; Representative from Concord in General Court, 1673-76; and Speaker, 1676; Agent of the Colony to England, 1676; Asst., 1677-86; Councillor of the United Colonies, 1682-85; Provost Marshal of New Hampshire, 1686; Justice of Supreme Court of Mass., 1687-88; died 1688.

PETER BULKLEY was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 12, 1643, the son of the Rev. Peter Bulkley who came to New England in 1635, and Grace, daughter of Sir Richard Chitwood. Peter, the younger, was graduated at Harvard in 1660, where his half-brother John

Bulkley had been graduated in 1642, and his brother, Gersham Bulkley, in 1665. He studied for the ministry and in 1663 was made a Fellow of the College, but was not ordained over any church although preaching occasionally at Stratford, Connecticut, and at Braintree, Massachusetts. In 1670 he was made a freeman, and from 1673 to 1676 he represented the town of Concord as Deputy to the General Court, serving as Speaker in the latter year. He also was chosen for other important representative positions, being appointed Agent, with William Stoughton, in 1676 to carry the address of the Colony to England and maintain its rights in the matter of the complaint of the heirs of Mason and Gorges. He served as Assistant for eight years by annual election, 1677-1686, and attained the rank of Major in the Middlesex Militia, was chosen Second Commissioner of the United Colonies in 1682 and First Commissioner in 1684, was one of the Councillors under Governor Joseph Dudley in 1686 and the same year was made Provost Marshal of New Hampshire. When the Superior Court, corresponding to the present Supreme Judicial Court, was established in 1687, Mr. Bulkley was appointed Associate Justice. He was at this time suffering greatly from melancholy and was seldom on the Bench during the short time that he survived, his death following at Concord, May 25, 1688.

JOHNSON, Norman Lewis

Harvard Law School, Class of 1855.

Born in New Lenox, Mass., 1823; graduated at Williams, 1852; attended Harvard Law School in Class of 1855; engaged in practice in Pittsfield, Mass., 1855-63, in Elyria, O., since 1863.

NORMAN LEWIS JOHNSON, Lawyer, was born in New Lenox, Massachusetts, February 23, 1823, the son of Billings and Elizabeth (Chapel) Johnson. The Johnson family was for several generations resident in Rhode Island; on the maternal side the ancestry is from Connecticut, the maternal grandfather having served in the militia of that state during the Revolution. Mr. Johnson's boyhood was spent on his father's farm, where he prepared for future active life by healthful outdoor work on the farm and in the lumber camps. His early schooling consisted of attendance during winter terms at the district schools, but by earnest study he prepared himself for College, and after teaching school for a short time he entered Williams, where

he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1852. His law study was commenced in the law office of ex-Governor George N. Briggs of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was completed at the Harvard Law School, where he finished his attendance in 1855 upon his admittance to the Bar. Forming a partnership with General Henry S. Briggs, son of his former preceptor, he entered a practice in Pittsfield, which he pursued with success for eight years. In 1863 he removed with his family to Elyria, Ohio, where he established himself in professional work, and since then he has continuously practised there, enjoying a successful



NORMAN L. JOHNSON

and profitable practice. In politics he has always refused to act as a strict partisan, but his views are distinctly opposed to protective legislation by Congress and to foreign conquest and colonial acquisition. Mr. Johnson was married, in October 1854, to Sarah S. Tillotson, who died in 1882; his children are: Ulyssa B. White, Curtis T., Ben W. and Norman L. Johnson.

MAHANY, Rowland Blennerhassett

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1864; educated in Buffalo public schools; graduated Harvard, 1888; Secy. of Legation to Chili, 1890; U. S. Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador, 1892; member of Congress, 1894-98; Har-

bor Commissioner of Buffalo, 1900; practising lawyer in Buffalo.

ROWLAND BLENNERHASSETT MAHANY, Attorney, was born in Buffalo, New York, the son of Kean and Catherine (Reynolds) Mahany. His father was of Irish and his mother of Norman-English origin. Mr. Mahany, after early education in the public schools of his native city, entered Hobart College in Geneva, New York, where he remained two years,—leaving at the end of that time to pursue Academic study at Harvard. After graduation in 1888, he followed a course of law



ROWLAND B. MAHANY

study, at the same time teaching history, literature and the classics in the Buffalo High School and performing some editorial work. In 1890 with his appointment as Secretary of the Legation to Chili, he commenced a term of service in public office which has been almost continuous up to the present time. He was Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador in 1892 and a member of Congress from Buffalo, New York, from 1894 until 1898. At present in addition to his law practice in Buffalo he holds the position of Harbor Commissioner of that city. In politics he is a Republican, holding allegiance to the traditions and principles of Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, District of Columbia, and of the Ellicott and Buffalo clubs of Buffalo.

LAW, Jonathan

Harvard A.B. 1695, A.M. 1729.

Born in Milford, Conn., 1674; graduated Harvard, 1695; studied law and practised in Milford; Judge of Supreme Court of Connecticut, 1715 and Chief-Justice, 1725; Lieut.-Gov. of Connecticut, 1725; A.M. Harvard, 1729; Governor, 1741-50; died 1750.

JONATHAN LAW, A.M., Jurist, Colonial Governor of Connecticut, was born in the town of Milford in that state, August 6, 1674. He was sent to Harvard for his education, where he was graduated in 1695, and after preparing himself for the practice of law opened an office in his native town. His rise in his profession was rapid and distinguished. In 1715 he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and after a service of ten years on that Bench was made Chief-Justice. In the same year, 1725, he was elected Lieutenant-Governor, and it was while holding this office that he received his Master's degree from Harvard. Judge Law was chosen Governor of Connecticut in 1741 and made his administration distinguished by his opposition to the preaching of George Whitefield and other revivalists. He signed an Act forbidding any travelling clergyman or exhorter from preaching in a parish without the express invitation of the established Pastor or church. Dr. Samuel Finley, who later became President of Princeton (1761-1766), was among those who were driven out of Connecticut under this Act. Dr. Finley was sent by the New Brunswick Presbytery to Milford "with allowance that he also preach for other places thereabout when Providence may open a door for him," and accepted in good faith an invitation to preach before a congregation in New Haven. As it happened, the society which sent the invitation was not regularly organized and therefore not recognized by the authorities, and the future President of Princeton was arrested, indicted, tried, and sentenced to be carried out of the Colony as a vagrant. Governor Law held the office of Chief Magistrate from 1741 to the time of his death, November 9, 1750. He was the progenitor of a line of distinguished jurists and public men extending through several generations.

MATHER, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1723, S.T.D. 1773—Yale M.A. (Hon.) 1725.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1706; graduated Harvard, 1723; studied theology and began preaching, 1725; M.A. (Hon.) Yale, 1725; Glasgow, 1731; Colleague Pastor of Old North Church, Boston, 1732-42; Pastor

of church in North Bennett Street, 1742-85; S.T.D. Harvard, 1773; died 1785.

SAMUEL MATHER, S.T.D., Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 30, 1706. He was a descendant of Richard Mather, Bishop of Chester, England, who came to Boston in 1635 to avoid trouble at home through non-conformity and there founded the family distinguished in the church through many generations. Samuel was the son of Cotton Mather and the grandson of Increase Mather, and after graduating at Harvard in 1723 he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors by studying theology and entering the Christian ministry. His ability and learning received early recognition. Yale gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1725 and the University of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1731; and in 1732 he was called to the Pastorate, as Colleague, of the Old North Church in Boston, taking the pulpit which for many years had been occupied by his grandfather and his father in succession. He ministered to this congregation for ten years, when dissensions arose regarding the matter of revivals, and Mr. Mather withdrew and established a separate church in North Bennett Street, Boston. In 1773 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard. Dr. Mather published a life of his father and, beside a number of occasional sermons, a poem in blank verse entitled *The Sacred Minister* and essays of religious and historical character. He died in Boston, June 27, 1785.

MORRISON, George Austin, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1887-Columbia A.M. 1888, LL.B. 1889.

Born in New York City, 1864; graduated Harvard, 1887; received A.M. from Columbia, 1888, LL.B., 1889; practising lawyer in New York City since 1889.

GEORGE AUSTIN MORRISON, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New York City, March 26, 1864, the son of George Austin and Lucy Anne (King) Morrison. The family is descended from the Morrisons of Kincardineshire and the Austins and Lyalls of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Mr. Morrison was prepared for College at Arthur H. Cutler's private school in New York City, and graduated at Harvard in 1887. He then entered Columbia, and receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1888 continued his study in the Law School. In 1889 he graduated Bachelor of Laws, and gaining admission to the New York Bar in November of the same year commenced to practise his profession in the office of Coudert Brothers; for some years he was with the

firm of Olin & Rives and finally became a member of the law firm of Morrison & Morrison, a business connection in which he continues at present. He has performed much literary work in addition to his law practice, having written dramatic, biographical and historical matter. He is the author of the plays: *Captain Kidd*, *William Penn* and *Lafayette*, and of two comic operas, *Narcissa* and *Psyche*; some important volumes on the King Family of Rhode Island, the King Families of England prior to 1680 and *A Compilation of Diplomatic and Executive Documents of the United States Relative to a*



GEORGE A. MORRISON, JR.

Trans-Isthmian Canal in Central America. He is Secretary of St. Andrews Society of the State of New York, and a member of the Metropolitan, Lawyers' and New York Yacht clubs, the St. Nicholas and Colonial Wars societies and the Sons of the Revolution.

ROCKWELL, Francis Williams

Harvard LL.B. 1871.

Born in Pittsfield, Mass., 1844; educated in Pittsfield public schools and at a private school in Stockbridge, Mass.; graduated Amherst, 1868; LL.B., Harvard, 1871; Associate Justice of Dist. Court of Central Berkshire, 1873-75; Clerk of the Pittsfield Fire Dist. for two years; member of Massachusetts House of Representatives 1879, Senate 1881-82; member of U. S.

House of Representatives, 1884-91; practising lawyer in Pittsfield.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS ROCKWELL, Lawyer, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, May 26, 1844, the son of Julius and Lucy Forbes (Walker) Rockwell. Since 1630 the ancestors of the family have lived in New England. After a term of study in the public schools of his birthplace, Mr. Rockwell went to the Edwards School at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for College. He then entered Amherst and became prominent as a winner of prizes for oratory and



FRANCIS W. ROCKWELL

debating and as the class orator of the Class of 1868. His next collegiate training was in the Harvard Law School, where he was Presiding Officer of the Students' Assembly, graduating with several of his Amherst friends in 1871. Being at once admitted to the Bar, he commenced a practice in Pittsfield which has continued until the present time except when interrupted by terms of service in public office. In 1873 Mr. Rockwell was appointed Associate Justice of the District Court of Central Berkshire, which office he resigned in 1875. He was then for two years Clerk of the Pittsfield Fire District, and two years later (1879) was elected to a seat in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In the stormy session of that year Mr. Rock-

well made, in connection with the question of cutting down the salaries of state officials, a speech on the Governor's salary which provoked much attention and comment throughout the state. In 1881 he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate and was re-elected the following year; it was in the session of 1881 of the Senate that he made his famous reply to Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who had attacked Hon. Henry L. Dawes of Pittsfield. Mr. Rockwell was elected in 1882 a member of the Republican State Central Committee and in January 1884, after the resignation from Congress of his friend, Hon. George D. Robinson, he was nominated a candidate for Congress, winning the election after an exciting contest just forty years after his father had first entered Congress. In the Forty-eighth Congress Mr. Rockwell devoted himself untiringly to the intricate interests of his district which was essentially a business section, his most valuable service being the promotion of the measure to create Springfield "a port of delivery," thereby contributing greatly to the business of the Connecticut Valley and Western Massachusetts. He was three times renominated, serving four terms, from 1884 to 1891. Mr. Rockwell has written extensively for the press, served in various local offices and delivered a great many speeches and addresses upon a wide variety of subjects. He has been President of the City Savings Bank of Pittsfield since 1893, and President of the Pittsfield Republican Club in 1899 and Chairman Republican City Committee 1900. Mr. Rockwell was married, June 11, 1873, to Mary Gilbert Davis, of Pittsfield; their children are: William Walker, Henry Davis, Samuel Forbes, Julius, Lawrence Dowse, Francis W. and Elizabeth Rockwell.

PRESCOTT, Oliver

Harvard A.B. 1750, M.D. (Hon.) 1791.

Born in Groton, Mass., 1731; graduated Harvard, 1750; studied medicine and practised in Groton; Brigadier-Gen. of Militia and member of Board of War, 1776; member of Supreme Executive Council, 1777; Major-Gen. of Militia, 1778; Judge of Probate, 1779-1804; M.D. (Hon.) Harvard, 1791; died 1804.

OLIVER PRESCOTT, M.D., Physician, Soldier and Jurist, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, April 27, 1731. He was the son of Judge Benjamin Prescott and the grandson of John Prescott of Lincolnshire, England, an early settler of Lancaster, Massachusetts. His elder brother was Colonel William Prescott, who commanded the pa-

triot forces at Bunker Hill. Oliver Prescott was graduated at Harvard in 1750, studied medicine with Dr. Roby of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and practised that profession in his native town. He was active in developing the military power of the Colony, and before the Revolution he had held the offices of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the Militia. On the outbreak of actual hostilities in 1776 he was commissioned Brigadier-General of Militia for the County of Middlesex and made a member of the Board of War. In the following year he was chosen a member of the Supreme Executive Council for carrying on the government in the place of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, serving in that capacity for three years. He was also promoted in military rank, reaching the grade of second Major-General in 1781 but soon thereafter resigning. During the latter part of his military career he held the extraordinary commission from the Government to cause the arrest and committal of any person whose liberty he considered dangerous to the Commonwealth. From 1779 until the time of his death he was Judge of Probate for Middlesex county, succeeding John Winthrop in that office. He was Town Clerk of Groton for thirteen years and Selectman for more than thirty years. In 1780 he became a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and he was a Trustee, patron and benefactor of Groton Academy. Harvard conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1791. General Prescott died in Groton, November 17, 1804.

War. His father was in the Union Army in the War of the Rebellion, and in 1864 moved the family to Versailles, where H. T. Williams received his early education in the public schools. Later the family resided in Johnson county, Missouri, near Warrensburg, where he entered the Missouri State Normal School, completed the full four years' course and graduated there with honor in 1880, having attained much prominence as a student and for several years after graduation being President of the Normal School Alumni Association. He commenced his career as a teacher at the early age of



HARVEY T. WILLIAMS

WILLIAMS, Harvey Thomas

Harvard Law School, 1883-1885.

Born near Versailles, Mo., 1857; received early education in the public schools of Versailles; graduated Missouri State Normal School, 1880; Principal of Sedalia, Mo., High School, 1880-82; Supt. of Schools Olanthe, Kan., 1882-83; studied law at Harvard, 1883-85; admitted to Bar of Missouri, 1884; prominent in political campaign of 1888; led Local Civic Federation in liquor law and corruption issues, 1895-96; practising lawyer in Sedalia, Mo.

HARVEY THOMAS WILLIAMS, Lawyer, was born on a farm, near Versailles, in Morgan county, Missouri, September 19, 1857. His parents, Robert B. and Emily (Ard) Williams, both living, are of English descent excepting a slight mixture of French in the maternal line. His mother's ancestors were early settlers in Kentucky. His father's family came to Virginia during the Revolutionary

seventeen and now upon graduation at the Normal School became Principal of the Sedalia (Missouri) High School, which position he left after two years, in 1882, to accept a call to Olanthe, Kansas, as Superintendent of the public schools at that place. He conducted the schools of Olanthe, Kansas, one year and retired therefrom to fit himself for the law. He ranked high in the profession of teaching, but had from childhood been ambitious to enter the legal profession and has done considerable reading with that object in view. He studied at the Harvard Law School two years, 1883 to 1885, and a year later, having been admitted to the Bar in 1884, began to practise law in Sedalia, Missouri, where he has continued ever since. He made rapid progress

in his profession from the start and is now known and recognized as one of the most able and successful lawyers in Western Missouri. He sustains the reputation among lawyers of being always prepared and regards his calling of the highest and most honorable. Politically he is a Republican and has always taken a leading part as such, but is more of a patriot than a partisan. He has taken active part in public affairs and has decided opinions against corruption in politics, the spoils system in public office, and anything which to him savors of ecclesiastical interference with American institutions. In the political campaign of 1888 his influence was largely felt in Central Missouri. In 1895-1896 he led the Local Civic Federation in a hard fight against violators of the liquor laws and the corruption in the municipal government.

WAIT, William Cushing

Harvard A.B. 1882, A.M. 1885, LL.B. 1885.

Born in Charlestown, Mass., 1860; graduated Harvard, 1882; A.M. and LL.B., 1885; admitted to Suffolk Bar in Boston, Mass., 1885, and later to the U. S. Circuit Court and Circuit Court of Appeals; prominent in the public affairs of the City of Medford, Mass.; member of the committee which drafted Medford City Charter; Alderman of Medford, 1893; Democratic candidate for Representative and Senator; author of articles in the American and English Encyclopædia of Law and of historical material for the Government census; practising lawyer in Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM CUSHING WAIT, Lawyer, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 18, 1860, the son of Elijah Smith and Eliza Ann (Hadley) Wait. On the side of his mother he is connected with the Richardson family, and on the paternal side is descended from Captain John Wayte, who came to Malden in 1638; and he is collaterally related to the Tufts, Smith, Stearns, Pierce, Bradlee, Fulton and other families of Massachusetts. From the Medford High School, where he graduated in 1876, William C. Wait entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1882 *summa cum laude*, receiving highest honors in history and honorable mention in several other branches. In 1885 he graduated at the Law School and was awarded two degrees: Bachelor of Laws and Master of Arts. Admitted to the Bar of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, he began his legal work in the office of Nathan Mathews, Sr., but soon opened a law office of his own and in 1890 became associated with Samuel J. Elder (Yale 1873) under the firm name of Elder & Wait, which was later changed to Elder, Wait &

Whitman upon the admission of Edmund A. Whitman (Harvard 1881). Mr. Wait has taken a prominent position not only in law practice but also in local public affairs and in authorship, having written several articles for the American and English Encyclopædia of Law and a number of historical sketches of towns and cities for the tenth census of the Government. He has always been busy in the public affairs of the City of Medford, Massachusetts, being one of the committee which drafted Medford's City Charter. A steadfast Democrat in a strongly Republican community, he has not reached or ex-



WILLIAM CUSHING WAIT

pected anything except local public office, though taking a lively interest in all political matters. He was Alderman of Medford in 1893, and has been on the School Committee of that city since 1892 and on the Sinking Fund Commission since 1892, was for several years a member of the Democratic Town and City committees, and was the Democratic candidate for Representative from Medford and later for Senator. In 1898 he was candidate for Mayor, carrying three of the six wards of the city. Among the other positions that he has held have been those of President of the Medford Historical Society since its formation, Trustee of the Congregational Ministerial Fund of the First Parish in Medford; he is also a member of the Medford

Comedy, the Medford Good Government and Medford clubs, the Medford No-License League, the Medford City Government Association and the Medford Unitarian Club, the Arlington Historical Society, besides the Massachusetts Reform Club (in which he served on the Executive Committee), the Reform Club of New York, the New England Free Trade League, the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Royal Arcanum, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Twentieth Century Club and the Suffolk Bar Association. In College he was President of the Harvard Union and a member of the K. N., Everett Athenæum and O. K. societies, and after graduation at the request of his classmates he was elected to membership in the Hasty Pudding Society, an election which he had declined while in College. He is one of the Class Committee of 1882. Mr. Wait married, January 1, 1889, Edith Foote Wright, granddaughter of Elizur Wright and Beriah Green, the well-known anti-slavery leaders.

SPENCER, Richard Henry

Harvard LL B. 1859.

Born in Talbot Co., Md., 1833; attended St. James Coll., Md.; graduated Harvard Law School, 1859; admitted to the Bar in St. Louis, Mo. and entered practice there, 1859; Asst. U. S. Dist. Atty., 1860-61; removed to New York City 1878 and practised there until 1894; has been in practice in Baltimore, Md., since 1894.

RICHARD HENRY SPENCER, Lawyer, was born in Talbot county, Maryland, November 26, 1833, the son of Henry and Anna Matilda (Martin) Spencer. The first American representative of the family, James Spencer, emigrated from England in 1690, and settling in the province which is now Talbot county, Maryland, acquired, partly by purchase and partly by grant from Lord Baltimore, large tracts of land in that region, his residence being at "Spencer Hall" on Miles River. A later ancestor, Richard, was a soldier at sixteen in the Maryland line of the Revolutionary Army, serving with Washington in the Valley Forge Campaign. Mr. Spencer was at an early age a student at the academy in Easton, Maryland, and later at the private school of Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., of Talbot county, who prepared him for College. He entered St. James' College, in Washington county, Maryland, with the Class of 1854, but during his Junior year was obliged to leave on account of ill health, and for the next two years travelled extensively throughout the country. His first law study

was in the office of Hon. Samuel Hambleton, of Easton, Maryland, and in 1858 he entered the Harvard Law School, where he graduated one year later. In October of the same year he went to St. Louis, Missouri, was admitted to the Bar and entered upon a practice there which continued until 1878. He was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri in 1860 and served in that office one year and six months. In 1878 Mr. Spencer removed to New York City and was in active practice in that city for sixteen years, returning to his native state in



RICHARD H. SPENCER

1894 to take up his present practice in Baltimore. He performed military service during his stay in St. Louis as Colonel of Ordnance on the Staff of General A. J. Smith of the Missouri State Guards, at the time of the suppression of the riots of July 1877. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never had any active interest. Mr. Spencer was married, November 24, 1880, to Alice Herbert Whiting of Virginia.

DARRAH, Rufus Elmer

Harvard M.D. 1890.

Born in Fall River, Mass., 1861; attended Rogers High School, Newport, R. I.; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1890; House Surgeon, Boston City Hospital, 1890-91; Surgeon to Boston Dispensary,

1893-96; Physician to Newport Hospital, 1897-98; Asst. Port Physician in Boston, 1891; practising physician in Newport.

RUFUS ELMER DARRAH, M.D., Physician, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, July 24, 1861, the son of Rufus Trask and Eliza Frances (Carey) Darrah. He entered the Harvard Medical School in 1887. Dr. Darrah held three hospital positions in Boston, from January 1, 1888, to January 1, 1889, he was House Surgeon to the Children's Hospital and House Physician to the City Hospital, and from January 1, 1889, to July 1, 1890,



RUFUS E. DARRAH

he served as House Surgeon to the City Hospital. After graduating in 1890 he continued his work as House Surgeon at the City Hospital and was appointed to the office of Assistant Port Physician for the Port of Boston in 1891. He was Surgeon to the Boston Dispensary from 1893 until 1896, when he removed to Newport, Rhode Island, and opened a practice there which has continued since that date. In Newport he was Physician to the Newport Hospital from July 1897 to July 1898, and was a member of the Board of Health from January 1898 to January 1899. He conducts a very successful practice with an office on Broadway. Dr. Darrah is a member of the Massachusetts and Newport Medical Societies, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, the Boylston Medical Society,

the Boston City Hospital Club, the Boston Medical Library Association, the Newport Business Men's Association and the Newport Country Club.

SMITH, Thomas

Harvard A.B. 1720.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1702; graduated Harvard, 1720; studied theology and began to preach, 1722; ordained over church at Falmouth, Me., 1727, where he remained until his death; died 1795.

THOMAS SMITH, Clergyman, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 10, 1702, the son of Thomas Smith, a prominent merchant of that town. He was graduated at Harvard in 1720, and at once entered upon the study of theology, preparing himself for the ministry upon which he entered as a preacher in 1722. In the summer of 1725 he supplied for several months the pulpit at Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, which at that time was the extreme easterly settlement of the Colony, giving such satisfaction that in the following year the people extended to him a call to become their Pastor. After due deliberation Mr. Smith accepted the service at a salary of £70 in money the first year and his board, and was ordained in the spring of 1727. His Pastorate there continued throughout his life, a period of sixty-eight years, during all of which time, except for the two years immediately preceding his death, he officiated in at least a part of every service. The personal and historical diary which Mr. Smith kept with great care and minuteness, covering the years 1720-1788, has great value as a record and has been published by the Maine Historical Society. Mr. Smith died in Portland, May 25, 1795.

ROWLANDSON, Joseph

Harvard A.B. 1652.

Born in England, 1631; graduated Harvard, 1652; studied theology and preached at Lancaster, Mass., 1654-75; minister at Wethersfield, Conn., 1677-78; died 1678.

JOSEPH ROWLANDSON, Clergyman, the only person to receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard in 1652, was born in England about 1631. His father, Thomas Rowlandson, was made a freeman at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638, and died at Lancaster in 1657. Joseph, although the sole graduate in 1652, did not attain his degree without tribulation caused by a curious indiscretion in his Junior year. He posted upon the meeting-house in Ipswich a document in prose and verse the exact purport of which it is difficult to understand at

this distance of time, but which manifestly was of the character of a lampoon upon dignitaries. The indictment of the court which followed describes it as a "scandalous lybell" and for publishing it in the manner aforesaid the Quarterly Court at Ipswich, with Governor John Endicott, Simon Bradstreet, Samuel Symonds, Daniel Denison and William Hathorne on the bench sentenced young Rowlandson to be whipped unless he paid £5 for "his great misdemeanor." It does not appear that this incident interfered with his taking his degree, nor with his study of theology for two years following his graduation, nor yet with his preaching at Lancaster, and receiving the allotment of twenty acres of upland and forty acres of intervale as a subscriber of the town covenant. Yet, in 1656, the court at Ipswich demanded and received from him, as a condition for remitting the remainder of his fine still unpaid, a confession and plea for pardon, which, in expressions of abject and grovelling humiliation, is unsurpassed by anything in the records of those days. Having cleared himself of this difficulty, Mr. Rowlandson was formally settled at Lancaster with the approval of the authorities and, indeed, was well looked after by the Commissioners appointed by the General Court. "Take care for the due encouragement of Master Rowlandson," was the order from this high authority; and when, in 1658, there was a difference of opinion as to the price current at which he should accept the wheat and corn in which his salary was paid, he simply informed the selectmen that "his apprehensions were clearer for his going than for his staying, and his resolutions were according to his apprehensions." Thereupon the town hastened to placate him with a gift of the house he lived in, and garden, orchard, pasture and lands beside, and he graciously "accepted of the town's invitation and gave them thanks for their grant," and remained. King Philip's War brought this ministry to an abrupt and permanent end. In 1676, while Mr. Rowlandson was in Boston seeking a detail of troops for the protection of the place, the attack was made which wiped out that settlement altogether. He returned to find desolation, all of his family either slain or carried into captivity and his house burned. The survivors were ransomed after terrible suffering. The people of the town of Wethersfield invited Mr. Rowlandson to become their minister in 1677, and he removed there at once, but died in November of the year following. Mrs. Rowlandson received a pension of £30 a year from the town during her widowhood.

SANDERS, Louis Peck

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Helena, Montana, 1869; prepared for College at Exeter, N. H.; graduated Harvard, 1893; read law in Montana and was admitted to Bar, 1896; served in Spanish War in Philippine Islands, Capt., 1st Montana Infantry, U.S.V.; mustered out in October 1899; practising lawyer in Butte, Montana.

LOUIS PECK SANDERS, Lawyer, was born in Helena, Montana, October 23, 1869, the son of Wilbur Fiske and Harriet Peck (Fenn) Sanders. The paternal ancestors came from England and settled in Rhode Island early in the seven-



LOUIS P. SANDERS

teenth century, probably in 1638, the date when the maternal family came to Connecticut; later generations of the latter removed to Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. Sanders was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and later entered Phillips-Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, where he graduated in 1889. He graduated at Harvard in 1893 and returned to his native city to fit himself for the Bar. His law studies were in the office of Sanders & Sanders with whom he has continued to practise since 1896 when he was admitted to the Bar with power to practise in the State and Federal Courts. At the declaration of war between the United States and Spain, he volunteered his services to the Government and entered

the volunteer army as a Battalion Adjutant in the First Montana Infantry, United States Volunteers, with the rank of First Lieutenant. During his service of eighteen months he was detailed successively as Aide-de-Camp on the staffs of Brigadier-General H. G. Otis and Major-General Elwell S. Otis, commanding Department of the Pacific and Eighth Army Corps. Later he was promoted to the Captaincy of Company B, his regiment, and was mustered out of the service as such on the 17th of October, 1899. In College Captain Sanders was Business Manager of the Daily Crimson and a member of the Institute of 1776 and the Hasty Pudding Club.

WILLIAMS, John

Harvard A.B. 1683.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1644; graduated Harvard, 1683; studied theology and ordained to the ministry, 1688; Pastor at Deerfield, Mass., where he was taken captive by the French and Indians, 1704; returned to his ministry in Deerfield, 1706; died 1729.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Clergyman, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, December 10, 1644, a grandson of Robert Williams who came to this country from England and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, about 1638. He was graduated at Harvard, in 1683, received his Master's degree in course, studied theology and was ordained over the church in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1688. Deerfield at that time was a frontier town and thus especially exposed to attacks by the Indians. On the night of February 28, 1704, a force of French and Indians, under command of Major de Rouville, took advantage of the neglect of the guards, surprised the garrison and made prisoners of all the inhabitants, some three hundred in number, that they did not kill. Two of Mr. Williams' children were slain, and the rest, together with their parents, were driven forth with the other captives on foot toward Canada. On the second day of the march Mrs. Williams fell exhausted and was at once brained with a tomahawk. The prisoners were marched three hundred miles on foot to their destination in Canada, and after suffering many cruelties at the hands of their captors were allowed to be ransomed. Mr. Williams secured his liberty in 1706 and returned to his ministry at Deerfield, but was unable to redeem his daughter Eunice at that time and was compelled to leave her behind. Subsequent offers of ransom were rejected, and the girl adapted her life to her situation, marrying an Indian and adopting the Indian life in all its customs. She forgot the

English language and persistently refused to return to civilization, even when offered a grant of land by the Legislature of Massachusetts. Mr. Williams remained in the work of the ministry at Deerfield until his death, June 12, 1729.

BROWN, Earle

Harvard A.B. 1895.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1873; educated Harvard, A.B. 1895, and the Harvard Law School; was for a time in the rubber manufacturing business; Corporal in 1st Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers in the Spanish-American War.

EARLE BROWN was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 15, 1873, and is the son of Edwin and Mariana Mifflin (Earle) Brown.



EARLE BROWN

He is descended on his father's side from John Browne, member of the first governor's council of the Plymouth Colony, 1629, and on his mother's side from Ralph Earle who came from England in 1634. After attending the public schools and later the Dalzell Private School in Worcester, Mr. Brown entered Harvard and there graduated in 1895. The next two and a half years were spent in the rubber manufacturing business in Providence, Rhode Island, but in January 1899 he entered the Harvard Law School, with the purpose of following

the legal profession. In the year 1898 Mr. Brown served throughout the Spanish-American War as Corporal in Company A, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers. While in College he became a member of the Institute of 1770 and the Δ. K. E.

JAFFREY, George

Harvard A.B. 1702.

Born in Newcastle, N. H., 1682; graduated Harvard, 1702; studied law and practised in Portsmouth, N. H.; Treasurer of New Hampshire; Justice and Chief-Justice Supreme Court of the Province; died 1749.

GEORGE JAFFREY, Jurist, was born in Newcastle, New Hampshire, November 22, 1682. He was prepared for College under the tuition of the clergyman of his native place and entered Harvard, graduating there in 1702. He subsequently studied law, received his Master's degree at Harvard in course and returned to Newcastle, where he established himself in the practice of law. In 1709 he removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he was made a member of the Council and soon after invested with judicial powers. He was chosen Treasurer of New Hampshire in 1622, serving in that capacity for several years, when he was elevated to the Supreme Bench of the Province and afterwards appointed Chief-Justice. The town of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, was named in his honor. Judge Jaffrey retained his seat as Chief-Justice until his death, which occurred in Portsmouth, May 8, 1749.

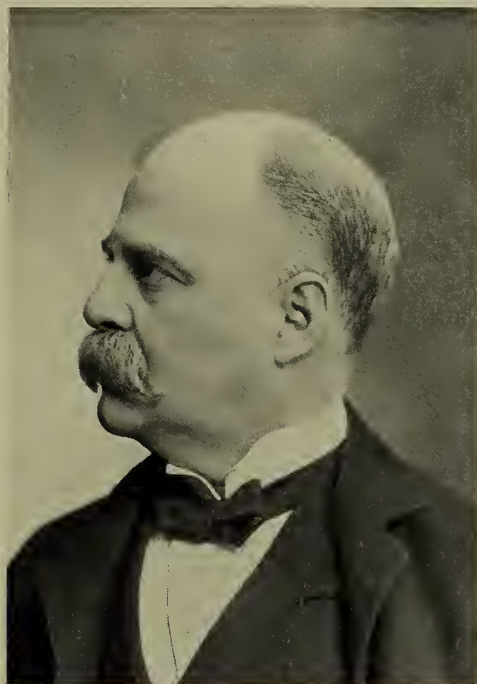
PHELPS, Dudley Farley

Harvard LL.B. 1857.

Born in Groton, Mass., 1845; educated at Boston Latin School and Norwich Univ., Vermont; graduated Harvard Law School, 1867; served as 1st Lieut. in the 20th U. S. Infantry, and later as Adjt., 1864-65; Asst. U. S. Atty., Southern District, New York, 1867-70; Asst. Dist. Atty. of the County of New York, 1880-81; Chief of Law Div. Custom House, New York, 1872-1879 and since 1889.

DUDLEY FARLEY PHELPS, Chief Law Officer of the Custom House of New York, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, August 8, 1845, the son of Dudley (Yale 1823) and Lucretia Gardner (Farley) Phelps. His mother was the daughter of Benjamin M. Farley (Harvard 1804). After fitting for Harvard at the Latin School in Boston, Mr. Phelps, desiring to prepare for the army, entered the Military Department of Norwich University in Norwich, Vermont, from which he holds the degree

of Bachelor of Science as of the Class of 1864. Joining the Union Army in February of that year, Mr. Phelps was made First Lieutenant of the Union League Club Regiment (Twentieth United States Infantry) and the next year was appointed Adjutant. In November 1865 he resigned from the army and entered the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1867. His next step was to continue his professional work in the office of Chester A. Arthur, afterwards President of the United States. From 1867 to 1870 Mr. Phelps was Assistant United States Attorney,



DUDLEY F. PHELPS

for the Southern District of New York, from 1872 to 1879 Chief of the Law Division of the Custom House, New York, from 1880 to 1881 Assistant District Attorney of the County of New York, and from the latter date until August 1889 was engaged in private practice, especially in revenue cases. On the last named date he was reappointed as Chief Law Officer in the Custom House, the position which he still holds. Practically his whole life has been devoted to revenue law and in that branch he is a recognized authority. On account of his steadfast Republicanism he tried to resign his position in the second term of President Cleveland, but Collector James T. Kilbreth (Harvard 1863) would not accept the resignation. Always interested in the

welfare of the Republican party, Mr. Phelps has labored zealously in its cause, but has never sought office outside of his profession as a lawyer. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and President of the Civil War Veterans' Association of the Customs' Service. On December 16, 1872, he married Louise Lander, daughter of Dr. William H. Prince (Harvard 1838); she died on June 4, 1895, leaving four children: Dudley F., Jr. (Harvard Law School 1897), William H. (Harvard 1897), Katherine E. and Louise L. Phelps. On March 9, 1897, Mr. Phelps married Ethel Minna Hart of Kingston, Jamaica, by whom he has one son, Harold John Dudley Phelps.

SEABURY, Frederick Wheaton

Harvard Dental School, Class of 1878.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1857; educated at Highland Military Academy, Worcester, and Harvard Dental School; opened office in Providence, 1878; has become famous as stomatologist, inventor and author; in 1883 engaged in the manufacture of dental laboratory apparatus; travelled in Europe introducing the Seabury inventions; founder and Treasurer of the Seabury Chemical Works; author of several important works on dental science; practising dentist in Providence, R. I.

FREDERICK WHEATON SEABURY, Stomatologist, Inventor and Author, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 9, 1857. He is the eldest son of Frederick Niles Seabury, D.D.S. and of Catherine Amelia (Wheaton) Seabury, eldest daughter of Captain Nathaniel Wheaton of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. On his father's side he is descended from Dr. Samuel Seabury, Deputy Governor of Plymouth Colony, and Martha Pabodie, granddaughter of John Alden and Priscilla Molines of the Plymouth Colony. Dr. Samuel Seabury's grandson was the first American Bishop. Dr. Seabury's early education was obtained under private tutors and at the public schools of Providence and at the Highland Military Academy, in Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1876 he entered a course of study at the Harvard Dental School, and in 1878 opened an office for the practice of dentistry in Providence. In 1880 his father withdrew from the firm of Hawes & Seabury and associated with his son under the firm name of F. N. & F. W. Seabury. In 1892 the son became prominent as Wheaton Seabury, stomatologist, having dropped his first name. Meanwhile, he had invented and patented a dry, and a superheated-steam process of vulcanizing caoutchouc and an apparatus for performing the

same; a dry heat celluloid apparatus; an inclined guide removable pin lock dental flask; a rubber compress and stained teeth for gold work. In 1883 he had engaged in business as manufacturer of dental laboratory apparatus and soon after travelled in Europe, introducing the Seabury inventions and representing the Wilmington Dental Manufacturing Company. In 1890 Dr. Seabury founded the Seabury Chemical Works and became Treasurer of the same. He is the author of several publications, including Instructions in New and Improved Process of Manipulating Gold, Rubber and Celluloid



WHEATON SEABURY

for Dental Purposes, History of Dentistry in Providence and Renaissance of Prosthetic Dentistry in America. On the latter subject he has delivered lectures before dental societies and colleges. In 1897 he wrote the play *The Gourmand*, and in 1898 *The Queen of Newport*. Dr. Seabury's dental inventions and writings have brought him into correspondence with dentists in all parts of the world. He has been actively engaged in politics serving seven years as Chairman of the Republican City Committee for his ward. His recreations are horsemanship, yachting, music and whist. Dr. Seabury was married, on December 15, 1884, to Maria Richmond of Providence, and has four children: Amelia, Richmond, Beatrice and Alden Seabury.

MORSE, Albert Hooker

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1868; apprenticed to blacksmithing trade, 1882-86; prepared for College at Bridgton (Me.) Academy, 1886-89; graduated Yale, 1893; Head-Master of Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn., 1893-94; teacher of science in Boardman Manual Training High School of New Haven, 1894-97; Supt. of Schools in Webster, Mass., since 1897.

ALBERT HOOKER MORSE, Educator, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 28, 1868, the son of Francis Burnham and Alice Neal (Burnham) Morse. He is in the eighth generation of descent from Anthony Morse and a member of



ALBERT H. MORSE

the inventive line of his name, whose father and earlier ancestors made permanent contributions to science and industry. He received early education in the public schools of Southington, Connecticut, until 1882, when he commenced an apprenticeship in the blacksmithing trade which continued until 1886. He then entered the Academy at Bridgton, Maine, for College preparation, teaching district schools in the winter while carrying on his studies. In 1889 he was admitted to Yale and after a course in the Academic Department in which he specialized in philosophy and ethics—looking toward the ministry or teaching as a profession—he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1893. Immediately after graduation Mr. Morse was

elected Head-Master of the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut in Cheshire, a position which he resigned after one year to become a teacher of science at the newly opened Boardman Manual Training High School of New Haven. Here he remained three years, dividing his time about equally between class-room teaching and shop instruction, and in 1897 was called to Webster, Massachusetts, to fill the position of Superintendent of Schools, in which work he continues at the present time, having won a position of high esteem and respect. He has always taken a great interest in politics, voting the Republican ticket, and while in Yale was a member of the Republican League Club and the Young Men's Republican Club. In local politics he has labored to have the fitness of men for holding office considered above party nominees and has been one of the originators of the Citizens' Club of Webster, that has done much to unite all the leading citizens regardless of politics and creeds in the promotion of the welfare of the town. As a member of the Executive Committee of this civic organization, Mr. Morse has been instrumental in securing favorable consideration of many local improvements, such as better schools and school buildings, parks, police, roads, library, etc. Mr. Morse was married, December 24, 1895, to Nellie Velzorah Angus; his children are: Alice Burnham, Emma Diantha, born November 28, 1898, and Nellie Velzorah Morse.

SMITH, Edward Weir

Yale B.A. 1878.

Born in Meriden, Conn., 1854; attended Hopkins Grammar School; graduated Yale, 1878; spent one year in Yale Medical School, 1878-79; taught school in Yalesville, 1879-80; graduated McGill Medical School, Montreal, 1882; on surgical staff of Meriden City Hospital since 1894; practising physician in Meriden since 1882.

EDWARD WEIR SMITH, M.D., Physician, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, October 17, 1854, the son of David and Fidelia (Parker) Smith. The family is of early New England ancestry, the Smiths having settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, and the Parkers in New Haven probably as early as 1640. Dr. Smith was educated in the Meriden public schools and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, where he was prepared for College. He graduated at Yale with the Class of 1878 and at once entered the Medical School, leaving, however, at the end of the first year to take

a teaching position in the public schools of Yalesville. In 1880 he entered McGill Medical School in Montreal, Canada, where he spent two years in the completion of his medical study, graduating in 1882. Since that date he has been engaged in a general practice of medicine in Meriden. He has served on the Surgical Staff of the City Hospital since the founding of that institution in 1894. In College he was prominent in athletics, playing on the Varsity baseball and football teams. He is a member of the Connecticut State and the Meriden Medical Societies, the New Haven County Medical



EDWARD W. SMITH

Association, the American Academy of Medicine and the Meriden Home and Golf clubs. Dr. Smith was married, October 14, 1885, to Helen Berthia Rice; his children are: Marion Rice, born June 26, 1887; and David Parker Smith, born May 7, 1889.

SMITH, Samuel

Yale B.A. 1713.

Born in Glastonbury, Conn., 1692; graduated Yale, 1713; Tutor, 1716-18; began practising, 1719; Pastor of church in Lebanon, Conn., 1720-24; died 1725.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clergyman, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 20, 1692, the son of Samuel Smith, one of the original settlers of Wethersfield, from which the town of

Glastonbury was set off, and Jane Tudor, of Windsor in that Colony. He was sent to Yale for his education and graduated there in 1713, subsequently studying theology. Early in 1716 the Trustees of Yale invited Mr. Smith to become a Tutor in the "Collegiate School," as it was then called, at Saybrook. The invitation was repeated later in the year at the same time that the vote to remove the school to New Haven produced a rupture in the Board of Trustees and a secession of students. Mr. Smith did not accept the invitation to New Haven, but gathered the seceders, numbering about half the school, for instruction at Wethersfield under his tuition and that of Elisha Williams (Harvard 1711). When the breach was healed, two years later the students were gathered at New Haven, this Wethersfield episode was officially recognized as a part of the College history, and the name of Mr. Smith appears as Tutor during that period. Mr. Smith began preaching in 1719, and in the following year was ordained Pastor of a new church organized in the town of Lebanon, Connecticut. He continued in this relation until failing health compelled his resignation in 1724, followed soon by his death, May 27, 1725.

COOKE, Samuel

Yale B.A. 1705.

Born in Guilford, Conn., 1687; graduated Yale, 1705; Rector of Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, 1707-15; Deputy to General Assembly, 1712-15; Pastor of Church at Stratfield, Conn., 1716-47; Trustee of Yale, 1732-45; died 1747.

SAMUEL COOKE, Clergyman, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, November 22, 1687, the son of Thomas and Sarah (Mason) Cooke, of that town. He was graduated at Yale in 1705, studied theology, but did not at once enter upon the work of the ministry, being made Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1707. This position he held until 1715, receiving a salary of £60 a year and occasionally preaching. He was also deputy from the town of New Haven to the General Assembly from 1712 to 1715: serving as Clerk of the House. The church in Stratfield, now a part of Bridgeport, Connecticut, called Mr. Cooke in 1716 to succeed its first Pastor, the Rev. Charles Chauncy, at a salary of £100 a year and firewood, and he accepted the charge, remaining in this Pastorate until his death. Mr. Cooke's ministry was prosperous until the advent of Whitefield and the dissensions accompanying the

Great Awakening of 1740. He favored the revivalists and ranged himself with the "New Lights," and in consequence was forced in 1746 to resign from the Corporation of Yale, in which he had become a Trustee in 1732, was censured by the New Haven county Association for "pretendedly gathering a church among the Separatists there," and was otherwise worried. But he procured from the Fairfield East Association of Ministers a formal defiance of the ecclesiastical authority of the Yale Corporation, declaring that "no member of this Association is obliged to answer to said Corporation for any of their doctrines or conduct as ministers of the gospel," and each side of the controversy held its own. Mr. Cooke died in Stratfield, December 2, 1747. He was four times married and had six sons and four daughters. Four of his sons were graduated at Yale.

WEBB, George Creighton

Yale B.A. 1876, LL.B. 1878.

Born in Tarrytown, N. Y., 1854; educated at Churchill's School and St. Paul's School; graduated Yale, 1876; Yale Law School, 1878; admitted to New York Bar, 1880, and formed a partnership with E. D. Worcester, Jr., which still continues; Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, 1892-94; Secretary of the Special Commission representing the U. S. at the Coronation of the Czar, 1896; Secretary of the Extraordinary Embassy of the U. S. at Queen Victoria's Jubilee, 1897; served in the Spanish-American War as Major and Inspector-General.

GEORGE CREIGHTON WEBB, Lawyer and Diplomat, was born in Tarrytown, New York, December 1854. He is eighth in descent from Richard Webb, who landed in Boston in 1616, and who, with the Rev. Mr. Hooker, made the march through the great wilderness and settled at Hartford in 1635; his grandfather was General Samuel Blachley Webb, of the Revolutionary Army, one of General Washington's Aides, and he is the son of General James Watson Webb and Laura V. (Cram) Webb. He accompanied his parents to Brazil in 1861, returning to go to school in 1865, and received his early education at Churchill's School and St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire. In 1871 he went abroad, and on his return to America in the following year matriculated at Yale, graduating in 1876, and in 1878 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Yale Law School. While at College Mr. Webb founded and was the first President of the Yale Athletic Association. He also founded and was the first President of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association. He was known in

College as the "Father of Track Athletics at Yale." On graduation in 1878, he went to New York and studied law for a time in the office of Betts, Atterbury & Betts, and later with Barlow & Olney, was admitted to the New York Bar in 1880, and shortly afterward formed a partnership with his classmate, E. D. Worcester, Jr., which still continues under the firm name of Saunders, Webb & Worcester. In January 1892, President Harrison appointed Mr. Webb First Secretary of the Legation at St. Petersburg. He held this post for two years, well into the Cleveland administration, and then resigned and



G. CREIGHTON WEBB

returned to New York to resume his work there. In the summer of 1896, under President Cleveland, Mr. Webb, at the request of the United States Minister to Russia, was sent to Moscow as Secretary of the Special Commission representing the United States at the Coronation of the Czar. In 1897, President McKinley appointed Mr. Webb a Secretary of the Extraordinary Embassy created to represent the United States at Queen Victoria's Jubilee. In all three of these diplomatic positions, Mr. Webb, according to the verdict of the State Department, displayed great knowledge, intelligence, and discretion in the performance of his duties, and it was owing to this good record and the hearty endorsement of his various chiefs that on the declaration of war between the United States and Spain, in April

1898, when Mr. Webb went to Washington and volunteered his services, President McKinley gave him a commission of Inspector-General with the rank of Major of Volunteers. Mr. Webb asked to be sent to the front, and was appointed Inspector-General of the Second Division of the Fifth Army Corps, on the staff of General Lawton. As General Lawton had the advance and did most of the fighting, Major Webb was in the thick of it all, and won recommendations from his Division and Staff Commanders for promotion for efficient and gallant service. General Lawton, July 3, 1898, recommended that Major Webb receive the brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers "for persistently riding his horse along the firing line of the First Brigade in search of the brigade commander to deliver important instructions, when men of his escort demurred at going with him;" and General Shafter, September 30, in a report to the Department at Washington, recommended the brevet of Colonel in addition to that already recommended by General Lawton, mentioning not only his "excellent service throughout the Santiago campaign," but "especially a very important and dangerous reconnoissance made by this officer of the country west of Santiago Bay to Cabanas." At the close of the war, Mr. Webb was mustered out after nine months' service in the Army, and returned to his profession. Mr. Webb enjoys a reputation for high literary and artistic ability, is said to be one of the best amateur musicians in the city, and has been somewhat of a Mæcenas to young artists struggling to enter their career. He is an enthusiastic art collector and clever connoisseur, and has gathered in his various travels around the world an interesting and valuable collection of rare and beautiful things. His views on all subjects, public, professional and æsthetic, are very decided and accurate, his judgment being rapid and his expression outspoken and unmistakable. He is a keen lover of out-of-door and athletic sports of all kinds, and is noted for proficiency in many branches of manly exercise. Mr. Webb is connected with a number of business enterprises outside of his profession, and is looked upon as a successful business man. As so rarely happens, and in sharp contrast to such attainments, Mr. Webb is prominent as a leader in the most cultivated society of New York. He is a member, and has been since its organization in 1879, of the University Club; also of the New York Yacht Club, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, and the Yale Club of New York.

SHERRILL, Charles Hitchcock

Yale B.A. 1889, LL.B. 1891, M.A. 1892.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1867; B.A. Yale, 1889; LL.B., 1891; M.A. 1892, and admitted to New York Bar, 1892; has since practised his profession in New York City—since 1897 as a member of the law firm of Sherrill & Lockwood.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK SHERRILL, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, April 13, 1867, son of Charles Hitchcock and Sarah Fulton (Wynkoop) Sherrill. On the father's side he is descended from an old Devonshire family, which settled in



CHARLES H. SHERRILL

Easthampton, Long Island, in 1674; his mother's family is one of the oldest Dutch families of New York City, the first representative of which in America came to New Amsterdam in 1636. He is a graduate of the Academic, Law and Graduate departments of Yale, having taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889, that of Bachelor of Laws in 1891 and that of Master of Arts in 1892. During his College career Mr. Sherrill was for five years on the Yale track team, of which he was Captain in 1889. He won seven intercollegiate championships, and in 1887 held the championship of the United States for the one hundred yard dash and held a number of records. He arranged the two international University athletic meets: Yale vs. Oxford

in London, 1884, Yale *vs.* Cambridge in New York, 1895, and was one of the committee of four which managed the Yale and Harvard *vs.* Oxford and Cambridge match in London in July 1899. He is the author of the article on American Track Athletics in the Track Athletics volume of the Badminton Library. Mr. Sherrill was admitted to the New York Bar December 1892, and spent the next three years in the offices of Carter & Ledyard in New York City. Since 1897 he has been a member of the law firm of Sherrill & Lockwood in New York City. During the last Presidential campaign he was Secretary of the Lawyers' Sound Money Club, and one of the committee of five in charge of the parade of one hundred and twenty-five thousand men then held in behalf of the Republican candidates. He is a member of the Union League, University, Yale (member of its council), New York Athletic (member of its board of governors), National Arts and Luncheon clubs and Bar Association of New York City, the Sons of the Revolution, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and the Leander Rowing, the Isthmian and the Sports clubs of London.

MARVIN, Arthur

Yale B.A. 1891, M.A. 1896

Born in Fly Creek, N. Y., 1867; graduated Yale, 1891; graduate student there four years; taught languages at Ball High School, Galveston, Texas, one year; at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven five years; Principal of Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, N. Y., 1897 to the present time.

ARTHUR MARVIN, M.A., Educator, was born in Fly Creek, Otsego county, New York, August 25, 1867, son of George Harmon and Ann Eliza (Miller) Marvin. His paternal ancestors were New Englanders and he traces his lineage to Matthew Marvin, who settled in Connecticut at an early date in the Colonial period. He attended the Milford (New York) Union School and the high school, Coopertown (same state), from which he went to Syracuse University, where he remained through his Freshman and Sophomore years, and entering Yale as a Junior he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1891. After teaching Latin and German at the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas, for a year, he returned to Yale as a graduate student, remaining four years and taking the degree of Master of Arts in 1896. He also taught English, German and Latin at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, from 1892 to 1897,

when he was appointed Principal of the Union Classical Institute, Schenectady, New York, and is still occupying that position. Mr. Marvin was for some time President of the New Haven Chautauqua Union, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hudson River Schoolmasters' Club. Some of his spare time has been devoted to literary work, and he is Editor of the Students' Edition of Washington Irving's *Alhambra*, issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons in 1896. On August 25, 1891, he married Parthenia Weeks Root; their children are: Dorothea, born June 2, 1896; and Donald Marvin, born April 19, 1899.

RUGGLES, Thomas

Yale B.A. 1723.

Born in Guilford, Conn., 1704; graduated Yale, 1723; taught school and studied theology; Pastor of church at Guilford, 1728-70; Fellow of Yale, 1746-70; died 1770.

THOMAS RUGGLES, Clergyman, Fellow of Yale, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, November 27, 1704, the elder son of the Rev. Thomas Ruggles (Harvard 1690) and Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Moses Fiske (Harvard 1662). Immediately following his graduation he was engaged to teach the Grammar School in his native town, but served in this capacity only a short time, being succeeded by his classmate William Hooker. Mr. Ruggles then entered the ministry after a course of theological study, and upon the death of his father in 1728 he was employed, on the advice of a council of ministers, to fill the vacant pulpit as a candidate. His candidacy was followed by a call to settle there as minister, which he accepted; but the minority in opposition was so strong and so persistent, numbering forty-two members of the society, that the General Assembly in 1733 after ineffectual efforts to bring about a reconciliation authorized the organization of a separate society. Mr. Ruggles continued with this church throughout his life, receiving the assistance of a colleague, Rev. Amos Fowler (Yale 1753), during the latter part of his ministry, and also was a Fellow of Yale from September 1746 until his death. He died in Guilford, November 20, 1770.

THWAITES, Reuben Gold

Yale Graduate Department, 1873-75.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1853; educated in Boston public schools; taught school, 1871-72; engaged in journalism, 1872; studied in Graduate Department at

Yale, 1873-75; Managing Editor Wisconsin State Journal, 1876-86; Secy. and Supt. Wisconsin State Historical Society since 1886; Lect. on History, Univ. of Wisconsin, since 1894; author and Editor.

R EUBEN GOLD THWAITES, Historian and Author, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May, 15, 1853, the son of William George and Sarah (Bibbs) Thwaites. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and had a course of study in advanced subjects under a private tutor. While engaged in this private study he taught school during one winter, and was employed in journalism for two years. In 1873 he entered the Graduate Department of Yale, and for two years pursued studies there, writing extensively for papers in Chicago, Boston and New York during the entire period of his connection with the University. His last newspaper work was in the position of Managing Editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, in Madison, Wisconsin, in which he remained from 1876 to 1886. Since 1886 he has been connected with the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, as Secretary and Superintendent, and through his work as author and Editor in connection with the society he has become prominent among American historians of the present day. He is best known as Editor of *The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents*, a most important publication dealing with the life of the American Indians and their relations with the French Jesuits. This work, which is based on the original Jesuit documents, will be completed in seventy-three volumes, involving a vast amount of original investigation and great historical ability. Mr. Thwaites is the author of numerous historical monographs and magazine articles, and among others these volumes: *Historic Waterways*, *Our Cycling Tour in England*, *Afloat on the Ohio*, *Stories of Wisconsin*, *History of the University of Wisconsin*, *Stories of the Badger State*, and *The Colonies, 1492-1750*. Since 1894 he has served as Special Lecturer to the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Historical, Economic, and Library associations, the American Antiquarian and Folk-Lore societies, The Archaeological Institute of America, and other national and local organizations of similar character; he is president of the American Library Association, Chairman of the Historical Manuscripts Commission of the American Historical Association, and member of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission. Mr. Thwaites was married, December 25, 1882, to Jessie Inwood Turville; their son is Fredrik Turville Thwaites.

BRAINERD, George Cotton

Yale B.A. 1867, M.A. 1870 — Harvard LL.B. 1871.

Born in St. Albans, Vt., 1845; graduated Yale, 1867; M.A., 1870; Harvard LL.B., 1871; taught one year after graduation at Yale; admitted to the Bar of St. Albans, 1871, of New York, 1872; practising lawyer in New York City.

G EORGE COTTON BRAINERD, Lawyer, was born at St. Albans, Franklin county, Vermont, November 23, 1845, the son of Joseph Hungerford (Yale 1822) and Fanny Partridge Brainerd. On his father's side he is descended from Daniel Brainerd, who came from England to



GEO. C. BRAINERD

Hartford, Connecticut, and some years later — about 1662 — settled in Haddam, Connecticut. On his mother's side he is a descendant of Thomas Dudley and Simon Bradstreet, early Governors of Massachusetts Bay Colony, and of Seaborn Cotton (Harvard 1751), eldest son of Rev. John Cotton, who came over from Boston, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in the ship *Griffin* in 1633, out of compliment to whom Boston was so named. He is also a descendant of the Winslow, Dwight, Strong, Huntington and Lyman families of New England. He prepared for College at St. Albans, and after graduating from Yale in 1867, taught one year at Easton, Connecticut, visited friends in the West, and returning to St. Albans commenced the study

of the law. He entered the Harvard Law School in 1869 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871. He was admitted to the Bar in the State of Vermont at St. Albans in 1871, and to the Bar of the State of New York in 1872 at the City of Brooklyn, New York, in which city he took up his residence in the autumn of 1871, and practised his profession until 1880, when he moved his office to New York City, where he has been in practice ever since. He is a member of the Brooklyn Republican Club, the Union League Club in Brooklyn, the Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi clubs and several other organizations. He ran in 1892 on the Republican ticket for the Assembly from the First Assembly District, Kings county, New York, but was defeated. He visited the Pacific Coast in 1896 and Europe in 1899.

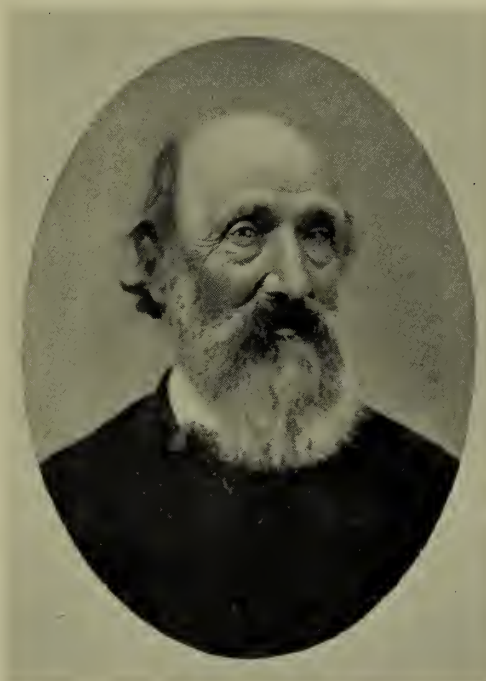
FISHER, James Cogswell

Yale B.A. 1826.

Born in Wilton, Conn., 1808; prepared for College at Bloomfield Academy, N. J.; graduated at Yale, Class of 1826, and from College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1831; appointed Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in University of New York, 1839; Principal of Southwest Grammar School of Philadelphia, 1845-55; President of Cooper Female Institute, Dayton, O., 1856-58; Librarian Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, 1859-61; Surgeon 5th New Jersey Regiment; Brigade Surgeon; Medical Director; Medical Inspector; Surgeon in charge Camp Parole Hospital, Annapolis, Md.; honorably mustered out in January 1865; died 1880.

JAMES COGSWELL FISHER, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel United States Volunteers, was born in Wilton, Connecticut, April 6, 1808. He was the son of Rev. Samuel Fisher, D.D. (Princeton), and Alice (Cogswell) Fisher. His father was the first moderator of the first new-school Presbyterian General Assembly, organized in Philadelphia in 1837. His mother was a niece of Dr. Mason Fitch Cogswell, the founder of the Hartford Asylum for Deaf Mutes. He prepared for College at Bloomfield Academy, New Jersey, and entered the Class of 1826 at Yale when but fourteen years of age. After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and graduated therefrom in 1831. The same year he married Eliza Sparks of Philadelphia, a daughter of Major Samuel Sparks, a large shipping merchant of that city, who served with credit in the War of 1812. He settled in Michigan, St. Joseph county, near where Center-ville now stands. Here his eldest son (afterwards

Col. Samuel S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents under President Grant) was born. The climate proving too much for father, mother and son, they returned East and he resumed the practice of his profession, at Saddle River, New Jersey. In 1836 he removed to New York City and was appointed Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the University of New York. About 1839 he moved to Buckingham county, Virginia, where he took charge of a gold mine. Subsequently he was associated with Professor Rogers in the survey of the James River Coal Basin. Returning to New York after



JAMES C. FISHER

the destruction of the works by fire, he became associated with Professor Morse in the introduction of the electric telegraph, Dr. Fisher and Dr. Gale being Professor Morse's two assistants in this work. He always claimed that the idea of putting the wires on poles originated with him, and this plan finally led to the erection of the initial line between Washington and Baltimore. He was next associated with Colonel Samuel Colt in experiments in submarine batteries, and blew up some old vessels in New York Harbor. This was the initial movement in the modern torpedo movements of to-day. In 1845 Dr. Fisher became Principal of the Southwest Grammar School in Philadelphia. In 1854 he wrote a treatise on the Mosaic Account of the Creation, pub-

lished in the proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and in the *Edinburgh and North American Reviews*. From 1855 to 1858 he was President of the Cooper Female Institute of Dayton, Ohio. He then returned East and was made Librarian of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he tendered his services to Governor Olden of New Jersey, as he was living at Burlington at the time. He was commissioned Surgeon of the Fifth New Jersey Volunteers and shortly afterwards was made Brigade Surgeon of the Second New Jersey Brigade. Later he served as Medical Director of Heintzelman's division, and afterwards on the staff of General Hooker at the second Battle of Bull Run. His health failing, he was transferred to the Department of the Gulf, where he served on the staff of General Banks on the Red River expedition, was surgeon in charge of Springfield Landing, and afterwards Medical Inspector of the Invalid Reserve Corps at New Orleans. Later he was Surgeon in charge of the Hospital at Camp Parole, near Annapolis, Maryland, and was honorably mustered out in January 1865. In 1866 he purchased and retired to a farm near Brunswick, New Jersey. In 1876 he removed to Washington, District of Columbia, and died there October 1, 1880, aged seventy-two years. He is buried in Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia. Dr. Fisher had a remarkable mind, and his memory was phenomenal; he was known among his friends as the "walking encyclopedia." He read Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Spanish, was familiar with Sanscrit, and corresponded with a number of the scientific societies of Europe, with each in its own language.

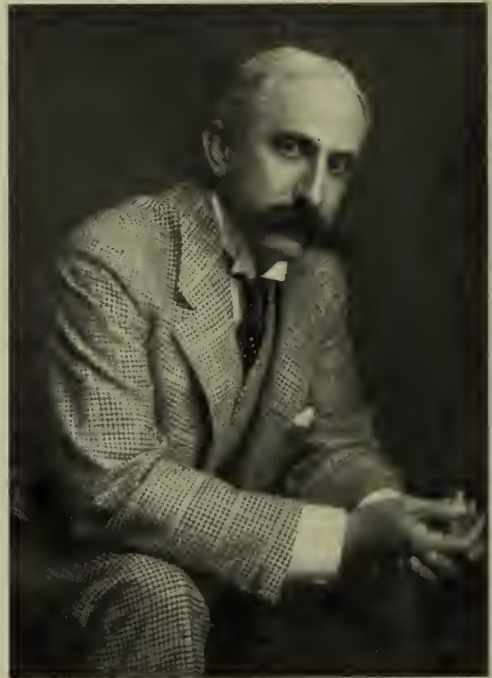
HOFFECKER, James Henry, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1871.

Born near Wilmington, Del., 1850; prepared for College in Wilmington; graduated Yale, 1871; studied law in office of Samuel M. Harrington, Jr.; admitted to Delaware Bar, 1873; practising lawyer in Wilmington since 1873.

JAMES HENRY HOFFECKER, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New Castle county, near Wilmington, Delaware, April 13, 1850, the son of James Henry and Sarah (Savin) Hoffecker. On the father's side the lineage is traced to Henry Hoffecker, who came to America from Saxony about 1740 and settled in Kent county, Delaware, where the family is widely known, and is prominent in the various walks of life; the Savins, who are of

Huguenot origin, are a well-known Maryland family. Mr. Hoffecker studied with a private tutor until the age of fourteen, entering then T. Clarkson Taylor's Academy, and after one year, Professor William A. Reynolds' Preparatory School, in Wilmington. He graduated with distinction and honors at Yale, with the Class of 1871, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and at once entered the office of Samuel M. Harrington, Jr., where he prepared himself for the Bar. In 1873 he was admitted to the Bar in New Castle county, Delaware, and since that date has practised his profession continuously in Wilmington.



JAMES H. HOFFECKER, JR.

His success as a lawyer has brought him into public prominence and he has repeatedly been urged to accept nomination for public office, both state and national, but he has preferred the life of a private citizen and has devoted his attention entirely to his successful practice. The one exception has been that of membership on the Wilmington Board of Public Education, where he served four years, 1882 to 1886. He is a member of the Art and Lawyers' clubs of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a Mason belonging to the Knights Templar order. Mr. Hoffecker was married, December 18, 1879, to Elizabeth W. Meade of Leesburg, Virginia, and has one son, Douglas Meade Hoffecker, who is preparing for Yale.

ELMENDORF, Dwight Lathrop

Princeton A.B. 1882.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1859; fitted for College in Dr. John F. Pingry's School at Elizabeth, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1882; Organist of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City since 1882; Head Teacher and also Vice-Principal of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in New York City previous to 1896; since 1896 has been engaged in lecturing on Visual Instruction.

DWIGHT LATHROP ELMENDORF, Lecturer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 13, 1859, son of John Augustus and Frances Catharine Richards (Lathrop) Elmendorf. He is



DWIGHT L. ELMENDORF

of Dutch descent on the paternal side, his original ancestor having been Jacobus Coenradt Van Elmendorf. Through his mother he is a direct descendant of Richard Howley, the first Governor of Georgia. He was a student at the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn until ten years of age, later spending six years (1872 to 1878) in the school of Dr. John F. Pingry at Elizabeth, New Jersey. He entered Princeton in 1878 and graduated in the Class of 1882. He had received an excellent musical training from his early youth, and while in College was, for two years, College Organist. In the fall succeeding his graduation he was appointed Organist of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City, a position he fills at the present

time. He has also been actively engaged in teaching the deaf by the articulation method, in 1889 acting as Vice-Principal of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in New York City. Professor Elmendorf has always been interested in photography, and in his teaching of deaf-mutes has made use of what is now known as "visual instruction." He taught continuously from 1883 until 1896, when he gave up that work to enter upon the career of a lecturer, using his photographs as illustrations. In 1885 he discovered a suitable medium for applying aniline colors to lantern slides, and began to project his views in color. In 1890 he made use of a telescopic lens with successful results, and later the development of the Tele-photo lens gave still more wonderful results, and to Professor Elmendorf is due the honor of being the first to use it, successfully, in this country, at least. He has been very successful as a lecturer, and all his efforts are now given to that profession. He was Leader of the Princeton Glee Club in 1882, and since 1895 has been Registrar of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars. Mr. Elmendorf is a member of numerous societies and clubs, among them being, the University Club, the National Arts Club, Sons of the Revolution, Princeton Club of New York, the National Sculpture Society and the Holland Society.

ELMENDORF, Conrad Lucas

Princeton A.B. 1782.

Born in Kingston, N. Y., 1758; graduated Princeton, 1782; studied law and practised at Kingston; Representative in Congress, from New York, 1797-1803; member of New York Legislature, 1804-05; State Senate, 1814-17; died 1843.

CONRAD LUCAS ELMENDORF, Lawyer, was born in Kingston, New York, in 1758, and graduated at Princeton in 1782. Following his graduation he studied law, was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York in 1785, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Kingston. He attained distinction as an attorney and counselor, and was soon called upon for public service in representative positions. In 1797 he was elected a Representative from New York to the Fifth Congress and was re-elected to a seat in the Sixth Congress, serving from May 15, 1797, to March 8, 1803. On returning from Washington he was sent to the Legislature as a Representative from Kingston, and subsequently served several years, 1814-1817, as a member of the State Senate. Mr.

Elmendorf followed the profession of the law for many years after his retirement from public life, and died in Kingston, New York, August 17, 1843.

FISHER, James Henry

Princeton, Class of 1867.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1845; attended private schools in Philadelphia and Burlington, N. J., in his early youth; entered Princeton in the Class of 1867, but on account of ill health was obliged to leave College and enter an active, out-door life; in 1872 he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., at Scranton, Pa.; appointed Surveyor of their Real Estate Department in 1874, holding this position until 1886; City Editor of the Scranton Republican, 1886-88; Secretary of the Scranton Board of Trade, 1888-92; since 1897 has practised his profession of civil engineering and surveying, being wholly employed in expert work.

JAMES HENRY FISHER, Civil Engineer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1845, son of James Cogswell Fisher, M.D., and Eliza (Sparks) Fisher. He is a descendant of Anthony Fisher of Wignotte, Suffolk county, England, who came to Boston in the ship *Rose* in 1637. He subscribed to the Dedham Covenant, July 18, 1637, and was one of the original settlers of that town. His paternal great-grandfather, Jonathan Fisher, was a Lieutenant in the Second Company of Colonel Seth Pomeroy's Regiment—the Fifth Massachusetts Militia. He received his preliminary education in private schools in his native town and in Burlington, New Jersey, and entered Princeton in the Class of 1867. As the result of a severe illness his health became so impaired that he was obliged to leave College and engage in an active out-door life. He accordingly adopted the profession of civil engineering and surveying, and in 1872 entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company at Scranton, Pennsylvania. From 1874 to 1886 he was Surveyor of their Real Estate Department. For the following two years he was on the staff of the Scranton Republican as its City Editor. He occupied the position of Secretary of the Scranton Board of Trade from 1888 to 1892, and under his management it grew into a vigorous institution. For some years after, he was connected with various prominent industries of the city, and in 1897 he returned to the practice of his profession, being engaged at the present time in expert work in important real estate and legal cases. Mr. Fisher is Secretary of the Lackawanna Institute of History

and Science; Secretary of the New England Society of North Eastern Pennsylvania; a member of the Princeton Alumni Association of North Eastern Pennsylvania, in whose affairs he has always taken a keen interest, having been its President in 1899; a member of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and various other organizations. He has always been an active and ardent Republican, but has never sought office. Mr. Fisher has been a close student of geology for many years, his favorite branch being stratigraphy. On this sub-



JAMES H. FISHER

ject he has delivered several lectures for the benefit of Chautauquans, high schools and other kindred associations. Mr. Fisher has been twice married. His first wife was Coralie A. H. Hammarskjöld, to whom he was married, January 4, 1871, but from whom he obtained a legal separation in 1883. After the death of his first wife he married Alice M. Falhenbury, August 1899.

CLARK, James Woodward

Princeton A.B. 1886.

Born in Indiana, Pa., 1866; fitted for College in the State Normal School at Indiana; graduated Princeton, 1886; was Instructor of Latin and Greek for two years

in the State Normal School at Indiana; admitted to the Indiana Co. Bar in 1890 and has continued in practice there ever since.

JAMES WOODWARD CLARK, Attorney, was born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1866, son of Silas Moorhead and Clara Elizabeth (Moorhead) Clark. On both sides of the family he is of Scotch-Irish descent. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were among the first settlers in Indiana county, having come to western Pennsylvania from the Cumberland Valley. His father, Silas M. Clark, was Associate Justice of the Supreme



JAMES W. CLARK

Court of Pennsylvania from 1884 until the time of his death in 1891. He received his preliminary education in the public schools in Indiana and was fitted for College at the State Normal School, also at Indiana, Pennsylvania. After graduating Bachelor of Arts at Princeton in 1886 he served for two years as Instructor of Latin and Greek in the State Normal School at Indiana, and then, having prepared himself for the practice of law, was admitted to the Bar of Indiana county in 1890. Since that time he has been engaged in active practice in his native county, holding membership also in the Armstrong County Bar. He is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club of Indiana, and served as its President and one of the Trustees for several terms. Mr. Clark has always been a Demo-

crat, taking an active interest in political affairs. He has been a Delegate to several State Conventions, and in 1888 was a Delegate to the National Convention. He has also been, at various times, a candidate on the Democratic Ticket for the offices of District Attorney and State Senator.

LEWIS, David Chambers

Princeton A.B. 1890.

Born in Portland, Ore., 1867; fitted for College at schools in Portland and Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1890; studied in School of Mines, Columbia College, and at Paris, France; is now an architect, residing at Portland, Ore.

DAVID CHAMBERS LEWIS, Architect, was born in Portland, Oregon, November 21, 1867, the son of Cicero Hunt and Clementine Freeman (Couch) Lewis. He was prepared for College in schools of his native town and in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1890. After leaving Princeton, he took up post-graduate work in the School of Mines at Columbia, New York, then went abroad and studied in Paris, France. He adopted architecture as his profession, and is engaged in business in Portland, Oregon, at the present time. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, and of the University Club of San Francisco, California, and the Arlington Club of Portland.

PERRINE, David Vanderveer

Princeton A.B. 1876, A.M. 1880.

Born in Freehold, N. J., 1853; educated Freehold Institute; graduated Princeton, 1876; A.M. in course; entered mercantile career in his father's store, 1876; identified with many enterprises in Freehold, N. J.

DAVID VANDERVEER PERRINE, Merchant, was born in Freehold, New Jersey, May 25, 1853, the son of David Clark and Hannah Matilda (Vanderveer) Perrine. His ancestors for several generations have been residents of New Jersey, the great-grandfathers on both sides having been in active service with the New Jersey Militia during the Revolution. After receiving primary education in a private school, Mr. Perrine entered the Freehold Institute, where he was prepared for College under the instruction of Rev. A. G. Chambers, at that time Principal of the institution. He entered Princeton in 1873 as a member of the Sophomore class, and graduated in 1876, receiving the Master of Arts degree four years later. His

business life commenced immediately after graduation in the office of his father, who conducted a large department store dealing in general merchandise in Freehold. In this business he has remained ever since, becoming the proprietor of the concern in 1888, when his father died. The business has made gratifying progress under Mr. Perrine's management, and his notable success places him among the prominent business men of Freehold, where he is identified with all the more important interests. He is a large stockholder in the Freehold Electric Light and Gas Light Companies, and Treasurer of



DAVID VANDERVEER PERRINE

the Freehold & Englishtown Turnpike Company. An excellent, fertile farm, bordering the Matchaponix Creek in Monroe Township, Middlesex county, containing a profitable flour-mill, is an important part of his property. From 1882 until 1888 he performed military service as a member of the New Jersey National Guards, being honorably discharged at the end of that period with the rank of Sergeant. He is a member of the New Jersey Society of the American Revolution, the Holland Society and the National Body of Councillors of the American Institute of Civics, and is allied with the Democratic party without taking any part in politics as an active partisan.

CLARKE, Thomas Shields

Princeton A.B. 1882.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1860; studied at Princeton Preparatory School; graduated at Princeton, 1882; studied one year at the Art Students' League, New York City; spent eleven years in Europe in study and work as painter and sculptor; owner of various medals won at exhibits in Europe and America.

THOMAS SHIELDS CLARKE, Artist, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1860, the son of Charles J. Clarke and Louisa (Semple) Clarke. He is an artist by right of tradition, for he is directly descended from Benjamin West, at one time President of the Royal Academy of England, and from Robert Fulton, the early American artist and inventor. Mr. Clarke's preparation for College was received at the Princeton Preparatory School, where he had excellent fitting for Princeton College. He took the Bachelor of Science degree at Princeton with the Class of 1882. Resolved to devote himself to art, he entered the Art Students' League, of New York, where he spent one year of study, then went abroad and studied painting and sculpture, first in the Académie Julian and the École des Beaux Arts in Paris, and later in Florence, Rome and Venice. During a period of eleven years he remained in Europe, constantly working as a painter and sculptor, and exhibiting, from time to time, pictures and sculpture in Paris, London, Berlin and Madrid. At these exhibitions he won many medals. Mr. Clarke's work is well known in this country, where it has been exhibited in various cities—Chicago, San Francisco, Atlanta and others. Here, also, he has won various medals. At the World's Fair, in Chicago, he exhibited seven pictures and one large bronze group. More recent work may be seen upon the Naval Arch and new marble building of the Supreme Court, both in New York City; also monument entitled "To Alma Mater," for Princeton University. He is an independent Republican, and a member of the following clubs: Princeton, Century, University, Salmagundi, and Architectural League, National Arts Club, National Sculpture Society—all of New York City. He married, October 3, 1887, in Geneva, Switzerland, Adelaide Knox. Their children are: Alma and Charles John Clarke. Mr. Clarke's studio is at his residence in New York City.

NOYES, Thomas Clarence

Princeton B.S. 1889.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1868; received his early education in the public schools and at O. C. Wight's

Academy in Washington; graduated Princeton, 1889; became reporter on the Washington Evening Star in the summer of 1889, and still continues with that paper, having been its City Editor for the past two years.

THOMAS CLARENCE NOYES, Editor, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, January 14, 1868, son of Crosby S. and Elizabeth S. (Williams) Noyes, both parents being natives of Maine, but of English ancestry. His paternal ancestors migrated from Wiltshire, England, to America in 1634, and settled in Newburyport, Massachusetts. His mother's ancestors on both sides of her family settled at Plymouth prior to 1630. One of her ancestors came to this country on the



THOMAS C. NOYES

first trip of the Mayflower. He received his early education in public schools and at the Academy of O. C. Wight, in Washington, District of Columbia, and was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1889. Immediately after graduation Mr. Noyes began his active business life as a reporter on the Washington Evening Star and has remained on the staff of that paper ever since. He has been City Editor for the past two years. He is also interested in several business enterprises. He has been a member of the Republican State Executive Committee, Chairman of the County Committee for Montgomery county and Supervisor of Elections.

He was married to Dorothy Byrd Rogers, September 5, 1894.

WHITE, Harry

Princeton Class of 1854, A.M. 1868.

Born in Indiana, Pa.; fitted for College at the Indiana Academy and by private tutors; entered Princeton in the Class of 1854; read law in his father's office and was admitted to the Bar in 1856; practised law until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he at once assisted in raising troops and went into the service as Major of the 67th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; during the war was promoted to Colonel, and finally became Brevet Brig.-Gen., and served until mustered out at close of the war; he then resumed his law practice in Indiana, Pa., and is at the present time President Judge of his judicial district, an office he has held since 1884.

HARRY WHITE, Lawyer, was born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, son of Hon. Thomas and Catherine B. (McConnell) White. His paternal grandfather, Richard White, was of Irish birth, became an officer in the British Army, and married Sarah Perry, a relative of Commodore Perry. His son, Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1799 at Hastings, England, and came with his father and mother to Philadelphia in 1804. He studied law with William Rawle, the famous Philadelphia lawyer, was admitted to the Bar and then moved to Western Pennsylvania, where he became the leading lawyer and one of the President Judges of that section. Harry White received his College preparation at the Indiana Academy and from private tutors, and entered Princeton in 1850. After leaving College he began the study of law under the direction of his father Judge Thomas White, and his partner, Hon. T. J. Coffey, afterwards Attorney-General of the United States. In 1856 he was admitted to the Bar and continued in active practice until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he assisted in raising troops and entered the service as Major of the Sixty-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. While in the military service he was elected to the Senate of Pennsylvania, and on a leave of absence sent to him by President Lincoln, he served as Chairman of Military Affairs in the Senate during the winter of 1863. On his return to his command he was, in the summer of 1863, taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison, and from that time, June 1863, to October 1864, he was confined in no less than nine different prisons, but at the latter date he succeeded in escaping and reaching Atlanta, then held by Sherman. He returned to his regiment, when he was

commissioned Colonel and later, Brevet Brigadier-General, serving until the close of the war, at which time he resumed his law practice in Indiana, Pennsylvania. In 1865 he was elected to the Senate of



HARRY WHITE

Pennsylvania, and served there for twelve years, most of the time as Chairman of Judiciary, and once as Speaker. In 1876 and 1878 he was elected to Congress and served in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses. Since 1884 he has been President Judge of his judicial district, having been re-elected in 1894. He has always been an ardent Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the business life of Western Pennsylvania, established, and is the principal owner of the Indiana County Deposit Bank, and has been for years a Trustee in the State Normal School of Pennsylvania at Indiana. Judge White is a member of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. In 1860 he married A. L. Sutton, and has had four children: Virginia, Thomas (Princeton Alumnus), Harry and Helen White.

WILLARD, Dwight Daniel

Princeton Class of 1894.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1873; prepared for College at William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, Pa.; studied at Princeton, Class of 1896; engaged in iron

business in Bordentown, N. J., and Philadelphia; occupied in study of law in office of Biddle & Ward, Philadelphia.

DWIGHT DANIEL WILLARD was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1873, the son of Dwight Daniel and Isabella (Milne) Willard. He is the seventh of this name in a Connecticut family of English extraction, a prominent member of which was Rev. Joseph Willard, President of Harvard from 1781 until 1804. At an early age Mr. Willard attended the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia and the Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, after which he entered Princeton with the Class of 1894. After leaving College he engaged in the iron business in Bordentown, New Jersey, in association with his brother, Frank M. Willard, and later with a firm in Philadelphia. In 1898, resolved to follow a professional career, he severed his business connections and entered the law office of Biddle & Ward of Philadelphia where he is at present engaged in fitting himself for the Bar. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Club, the Union League and the Princeton Club, all of Philadelphia. Mr. Willard



DWIGHT D. WILLARD

was married, February 13, 1895, to Lulu Luttrell Wine of Washington, District of Columbia; their children are: Mildred MacCreary and Venette Milne Willard.

HOFFMAN, William Mitchell Vail

Columbia A.B. 1884.

Born in Garrison, N. Y., 1862; preparatory education in Latin School of New York City; graduated Columbia, 1884; extensive real estate business in New York City, 1884-98; Director of North River Fire Ins. Co.; Trustee of Hobart College.

WILLIAM MITCHELL VAIL HOFFMAN, Business Man, was born in Garrison, New York, April 24, 1862, son of Charles Frederick and



W. M. V. HOFFMAN

Eleanor Louisa (Vail) Hoffman. His preliminary education was received in New York City in the Latin School, and at the age of eighteen he entered Columbia. After graduation in 1884 he engaged in the real estate business in New York City in association with his brother, Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., and rapidly developed a large and successful business in down town property. Subsequently leaving the real estate brokerage business he became extensively interested in buying and selling property on his own account. During the period of his active business life, which ended upon the death of his father in 1898, Mr. Hoffman negotiated some of the largest real estate deals of the city. He has also been a Director in the North River Fire Insurance Company, and in interests other than business has been prominent as President of the Society for the Promotion of the Interests of Church Schools, Colleges

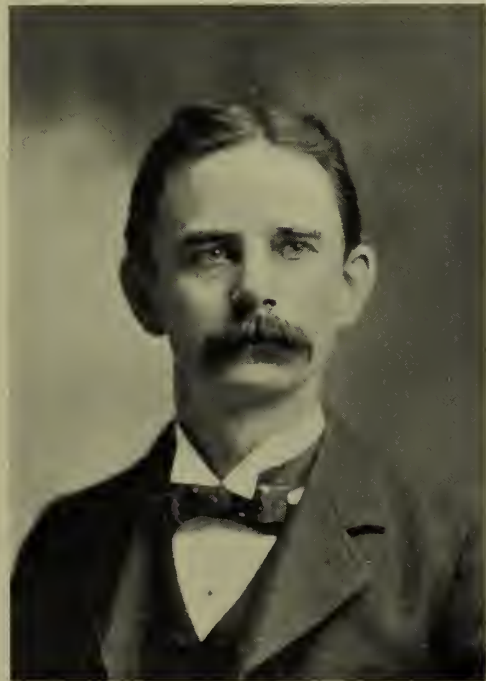
and Seminaries, Director in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Trustee of Hobart College of Geneva, New York. He is a member of the Union League, Suburban Driving, New York, Athletic and St. Anthony clubs, and takes an enthusiastic interest in sports and the fine arts. Mr. Hoffman was married, April 21, 1887, to Irene Stoddard; their children are: Charles Gouverneur, Stoddard and William Mitchell Vail Hoffman, Jr.

DAWSON, Henry Hollister

Columbia LL.B. 1883.

Born in Newark, N. J., 1860; early education in public schools; graduated Univ. of New York City, 1881; LL.B. Columbia, 1883; admitted to Bar in New York, 1883, in New Jersey, 1885; Atty. for American Ins. Co.; in practice in Newark, N. J.

HENRY HOLLISTER DAWSON, Lawyer, was born in Newark, New Jersey, October 31, 1860, son of Edwin H. and Julia M. Hollister. He is descended in the maternal line from Robert Hicks, who came from England in the ship Anne in 1623 and settled in Massachusetts. After



HENRY H. DAWSON

preliminary education in the public schools of Newark ending with the course at the high school, he entered the University of the City of New York and was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in

1881. Entering the Law School of Columbia, he graduated in 1883 and was at once admitted to the New York Bar. After two years, Mr. Dawson removed to Newark, and entering the New Jersey Bar, rapidly developed a successful practice, in which he continues at present. He has had notable success as counsel for insurance corporations, having been for ten years in charge of a faction of the Law Department of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark and being at present attorney for the American Insurance Company, and is also counsel for a number of large estates. He is a member of the Republican, Newark Athletic and Lawyers' clubs. Mr. Dawson was married, May 7, 1890, to Ida A. Wharton; their daughter is Mary Dawson.

McKENNA, Thomas Patrick

Columbia LL.B. 1893.

Born in Allentown, N. J., 1871; educated in schools of Long Branch, N. J.; began study of law in an office; graduated Columbia Law School, 1893; practised in Red Bank, N. J., 1893-95; practising lawyer in Long Branch, N. J., since 1895.

THOMAS PATRICK McKENNA, Lawyer, was born in Allentown, New Jersey, July 8, 1871, the son of Thomas and Mary (Farrell) McKenna. He was educated in the public schools of Long Branch, New Jersey, graduating from the high school in 1888. He commenced the study of law in the law office of Wilbur A. Heisley, now Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and after two years entered the Columbia Law School where he graduated, *cum laude*, in 1893. He was employed as managing clerk in the law office of Applegate & Hope of Red Bank, New Jersey, until 1895 when he removed to Long Branch and started a practice in which he continues at the present time. He was Corporation Counsel of Long Branch in 1899. He is a Corporal in the Second Troop of National Guards of New Jersey and a member of many societies and clubs including the Catholic and Democratic clubs of New York, the Grand Knights of Long Branch and the Council of Knights of Columbus.

FIELD, Cortlandt de Peyster

Columbia A.B. 1859, A.M. 1862.

Born in New York City, 1839; educated at Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1859; A.M. in course; entered his father's office and became a

partner in the firm, 1861; has been head of the firm Cortlandt de P. Field & Co., since 1865; endowed the Field Home and the Field Library.

CORTLANDT DE PEYSTER FIELD, Merchant and Philanthropist, was born in New York City, December 28, 1839, the son of Benjamin Hazard and Catherine Matilda Van Cortlandt (de Peyster) Field. Benjamin Hazard Field moved from Westchester county to New York City in 1832, and entering the office of his uncle became notably successful, and for years was well known for his public benefactions, being one of the incorporators of the Home for Incurables and Vice-President of



CORTLANDT DE P. FIELD

the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Free Circulating Library and the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Cortlandt de Peyster Field was educated in the Columbia Grammar School, then managed by the Jay Professor of Columbia College, and in the Academic Department of Columbia, where he graduated in 1859, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course in 1862. After graduation, Mr. Field entered in New York City the business which his father had received from earlier generations of the family, and through close application and brilliant business faculty, became a member of the firm after two years. He continues in the business at present, having been head of the firm of Cortlandt de Peyster Field & Company since 1865.

Mr. Field is widely known as the founder of the Field Home of the Town of Yorktown, Westchester county, New York, and the Field Library in Peekskill, both of which institutions were incorporated in 1887 by special charter of the State of New York at Mr. Field's request, and both of which institutions he liberally endowed. In addition to these important charities, he has been for years variously associated with other philanthropic and beneficent movements, and is identified with some of the most useful organizations for promoting the welfare of humanity. He is at present actively identified with the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the New York City Dispensary, the Home for Incurables, the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, the Woman's Hospital, Academy of Sciences, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Sheltering Arms Society. As a member of the Episcopal Church, he has been since 1861 a lay-reader in charge of the parishes covering the township of Yorktown, Westchester county, New York. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity, the Society Library, the New York Historical Society, the American Museum of Natural History, the National Academy of Design and the Columbia Alumni Association.

HOLLIS, Austin Wilkinson

Columbia M.D. 1890.

Born in Bermuda, 1868; graduated Upper Canada College, Toronto, 1887; graduated Columbia Medical School, 1890; appointed to Medical Staff of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, and graduated there, 1892; Asst. Interne Nursery and Child's Hospital, 1892; Attending Physician to New York Dispensary since 1893; Physician-in-Chief to St. Luke's Out Patient Dept. since 1898; practising physician in New York City since 1892.

AUSTIN WILKINSON HOLLIS, M.D., Physician, was born in Bermuda, November 24, 1868, the son of Henry Hilgrove Hollis and Louisa Jane Wilkinson. The ancestors of both the Hollis and Wilkinson families were among the early settlers of Bermuda in 1600, and were closely related to early English families of Virginia. Dr. Hollis was educated as a boy in private schools in Bermuda, and graduated from Upper Canada College, in Toronto, Canada, in 1887. In 1890 he graduated in medicine at Columbia receiving the first Harsen prize of five hundred dollars for proficiency in examination. He was at once appointed

to the Medical Staff of St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, where he remained two years receiving the hospital diploma in 1892. Then after a brief term of service as Assistant Interne at the Nursery and Child's Hospital he commenced to practise his profession in association with Dr. Edward Peet, after two years continuing the practice alone in his present office. He has been Attending Physician to the New York Dispensary since 1893, and Physician in Chief to St. Luke's Out Patient Department since 1898. He is a member of the St. Luke's Alumni Society and the County Medical



AUSTIN W. HOLLIS

Society and a fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine. Dr. Hollis was married, August 22, 1898, to Amy Edith Josephine King, of Port Arthur, Canada; he has one child, Edith Constance Hollis, born January 31, 1900.

MESSITER, George Nichols

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in Fishkill, N. Y., 1853; educated in public and private schools in New York; B.S. College of the City of New York, 1875; LL.B. Columbia, 1878; has since practised his profession in New York City; also a member of Alabama Bar.

GEORGE NICHOLS MESSITER, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Fishkill, New York, September 14, 1853, son of Rev.

Uriah and Sarah Elizabeth (Ketcham) Messiter, both of English descent. He received his early education in various public and private schools in New York State and City, and graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Messiter completed his course at the Columbia Law School in 1878, and after a three years' clerkship in the offices of Stickney & Shepard began the practice of his profession in New York City. He was also admitted to the Bar of Alabama in 1891. As a member of the firm of Olcott & Messiter he is actively engaged



GEORGE N. MESSITER

in the direction of a large practice, and has met with marked success in his profession. He is a member of the New York University Alpha Delta Phi, Salmagundi and West Side Republican clubs, and the Bar Association of the City of New York. Mr. Messiter married, December 8, 1898, Edith DeLancey Storm, who died April 11, 1899.

PEABODY, Charles Augustus, Jr.

Columbia A.B. 1869, LL.B. 1871.

Born in New York City, 1849; prepared for College at Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1869; Columbia Law School, 1871; practising law in New York since 1872; member of the New York

Legislature, 1876; Judge Advocate, 1st Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., 1877-78.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS PEABODY, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 11, 1849, the son of Charles Augustus and Julia (Livingston) Peabody. Francis Peabody, the founder of that family in Massachusetts, came from St. Albans, England, in 1635 and was one of the first settlers in Topsfield, Massachusetts. Among his descendants are numbered many distinguished in commerce, philanthropy, literature and the learned professions. The Livingston family holds a like prominent place in the history of New York from the earlier days. Charles A. Peabody, the younger, was prepared for College in the Columbia Grammar School and graduated in the Academic Department of the University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1869. He then pursued the study of the law in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1871, and was admitted to the Bar in that year. Since 1872, Mr. Peabody has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He served as a member of the Lower House of the Legislature in 1876, and for two years, 1877-1878, held the office of Judge Advocate of the First Brigade, National Guard of the State of New York. Mr. Peabody is a member of the College fraternity of Delta Psi and of the New York Bar Association; also of the Metropolitan, Union League, University and Tuxedo Clubs. He is a Republican in politics but has not entered public life except as above stated for one term in the Legislature. January 27, 1880, he married Charlotte A. Damon. They have three children.

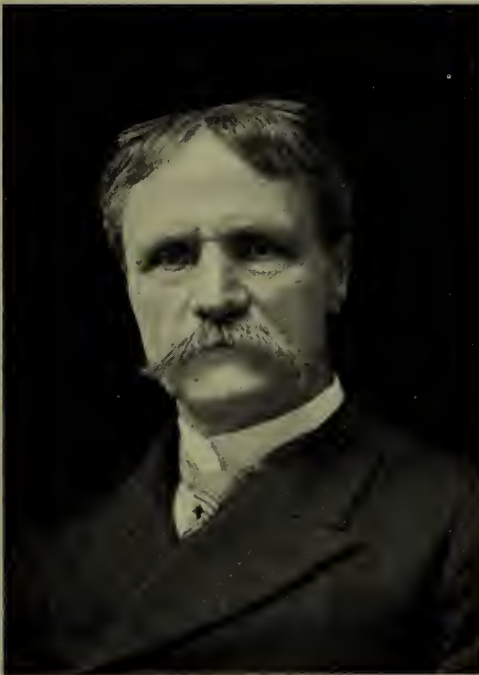
SCOVILLE, Delavan

Columbia LL.B. 1876.

Born in Turin, N. Y., 1843; educated in New York Schools; commenced to teach school at age of sixteen; received honorary A.M. from Wesleyan, 1866; Supt. of Schools Bay City, Mich., 1869-74; graduated Columbia Law School, 1876; practised law in New York City, 1876-91; engaged in mining interests since 1891.

DEHAVAN SCOVILLE, Lawyer and Business Man, was born in Turin, Lewis county, New York, August 14, 1843, the son of Elisha and Adaline (Hurlburt) Scoville. The ancestors of the family, English on the paternal side and Scotch on the maternal, settled in Connecticut early in the seventeenth century, later descendants removing to the Black River Country in New York State near the close of the eighteenth century. After early

education in the public schools of Oneida county, New York, Mr. Scoville entered Falley Seminary in Fulton, New York, where he was prepared for Harvard, but owing to business reverses which occurred in the family he was unable to go to College, commencing instead a teaching career. He was but sixteen years old when he took his first position as teacher of a country school in Oneida county and from that time for a period of fifteen years he was constantly engaged as an educator, being connected with the Falley Seminary, Cazenovia Seminary and Genesee Seminary in New York State and serving



DELANVAN SCOVILLE

from 1869 to 1874 as Superintendent of Schools in Bay City, Michigan. He was made a Master of Arts by Wesleyan University in 1866. In 1874 he entered the Columbia Law School, and after graduating in 1876 began active practice in New York City which he continued for fifteen years, and at the end of that time, having become extensively interested in outside enterprises, he abandoned professional work and gave his time and effort to business matters. He is occupied chiefly in mining, owning or controlling fifty-two gold lode properties in Colorado where he is conducting elaborate operations. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, having taken an active part in several campaigns as stump speaker. Mr. Scoville was married in 1874

to Kate L. Westover of Bay City, Michigan, and again in 1888 to Elizabeth Augusta Wiggins of Southampton, New York. His surviving children are: Marguerite, Genevieve and Kenneth Scoville.

GOELET, Robert

Columbia A.B. 1860, LL.B. 1862, A.M. 1863.

Born in New York City, 1841; graduated Columbia, 1860; A.M. in course, 1863; LL.B., 1862; practised law in New York City, 1863-79; engaged in financial enterprises, 1879-99; died 1899.

ROBERT GOELET, Lawyer and Financier, was born in New York City, September 29, 1841, the son of Robert and Sarah (Ogden) Goelet. The first American ancestor of the family was Francis Goelet, who with his son Jacobus Goelet, aged ten years, came from Holland to this country in 1676, settled in New Amsterdam, and was subsequently lost at sea. Jacobus Goelet died in 1731; his grandson, Peter P. Goelet, was born in 1764; married Alny Buchanan and died in 1828; his son Robert, born in 1809, was the father of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Goelet had preliminary education at the Drisler School in New York City, and entering the Academic Department of Columbia graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1860, with honors, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. After two years of study in the Columbia Law School he graduated with the Class of 1862, and the following year was admitted to the Bar of New York. Commencing practice in the office of C. J. & E. DeWitt he continued to pursue successful work in his profession until 1879, when by the increased duties resulting from the death of his father he was obliged to give his entire attention to his business connections. He was a Director of the Chemical Bank and the Bank of New Amsterdam and a Trustee of the New York Life Insurance & Trust, the Union Trust, the Guaranty Trust and the Illinois Central Railway companies, and was extensively interested in other financial enterprises. He was a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Metropolitan, Racquet Players, New York Yacht, South Side and Tuxedo clubs, being at the time of his death Trustee of the Metropolitan Club, and belonged also to the St. Nicholas and Holland societies. He died on board his yacht Nahma in the harbor of Naples, Italy, April 27, 1899. Mr. Goelet was married, April 17, 1879, to Harriette Louise, daughter of George Henry Warren; his children are: Robert Walton and Beatrice Goelet.

BATES, Edward Craig

Harvard A.B. 1889.

Born in Westborough, Mass., 1866; studied at Westborough High School and Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1889; studied law, and admitted to Bar, 1891; Justice of First District Court of Eastern Worcester, 1890-98; practising law in Boston since 1894.

EDWARD CRAIG BATES, Lawyer, was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, March 6, 1866, the son of Lucius Ray and Martha (Matthews) Bates. His family is of old New England stock, following from Clement Bates who came from Eng-



EDWARD C. BATES

land in 1635 and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. Mr. Bates attended the Westborough High School, graduating in 1883, and prepared for College by a course of two years at Phillips-Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire. He was graduated at Harvard in 1889, and choosing the profession of law, entered at once upon his studies and was admitted in 1891 to practice at the Massachusetts Bar. At the age of twenty-four years he received appointment as Justice of the First District Court of Eastern Worcester, holding this position until 1898, when he resigned to devote himself exclusively to private practice. In 1894 he established an office in Boston where he has since practised as senior member of the law firm of Bates & Holliday, while retaining his residence in West-

borough. Mr. Bates has taken a somewhat active part in politics, serving for two years, 1897-1898, as a member of the Republican State Committee. He married, January 21, 1892, Grace Belknap Winch, and has two children: Edward Munroe, born February 23, 1894, and Calvin Winch Bates, born August 14, 1896.

BANGS, Edward Appleton

Harvard A.B. 1884.

Born in Watertown, Mass., 1860; educated in private schools in Boston, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1884; read law in office of his father, Edward Bangs; admitted to Bar in Suffolk Co., 1887; practising lawyer in Boston.

EDWARD APPLETON BANGS, Lawyer, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 27, 1860, the son of Edward and Anne Outram (Hodgkinson) Bangs. The paternal ancestry is traced to Edward Bangs, who came from England in the ship *Ann* in 1823 and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts; on the maternal side, he is descended from Thomas Hinckley, Governor of the Plymouth Colony from 1681 to 1692. Mr. Bangs was prepared for College in private schools in Boston, and graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1884. His preparation for the Bar was gained by reading law in the Boston office of Bangs & Wells, composed of his father and Samuel Wells, and in Harvard Law School, and in 1887 he was admitted to the Bar of Suffolk county, Massachusetts. Since that time he has been in active practice in Boston in association with the law firm of Bangs & Wells, of which he has been a member since 1893. He is a member of the Puritan Club of Boston, the Eastern, Massachusetts and Beverly Yacht clubs and the Nuttall Ornithological Club of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CAFFEY, Francis Gordon

Harvard A.B. 1891, A.M. 1892.

Born in Gordonsville, Ala., 1868; graduated Howard College, Marion, Ala., 1887; graduated Harvard, 1891; A.M., 1892; studied in Harvard Law School, 1892-94; admitted to Bar, and began practice at Montgomery, Ala., 1894.

FRANCIS GORDON CAFFEY, Lawyer, was born in Gordonsville, Lowndes county, Alabama, October 28, 1868, the son of Hugh William and Alabama (Gordon) Caffey. The Caffey family, which is of Scotch-Irish extraction, came to America from the North of Ireland in 1700 and settled in New Jersey, removing in 1740 to North Carolina, and to Montgomery county, Alabama, in 1818. On

the maternal side, the Gordon family came from Scotland, lived in Kentucky prior to the Revolution, and later moved to Tennessee and Alabama. For five years Mr. Caffey studied at private schools in Lowndes county, and then entered Howard College in Marion, Alabama, where he graduated in 1887. For two years he was engaged in teaching, holding the positions of Assistant and Principal at Furman Academy, Furman, Alabama, and going then to Harvard was admitted to the Junior Class. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree with the Class of 1891 and that of Master of Arts after one year of



FRANCIS G. CAFFEY

study in the Graduate School, during which he acted as Assistant to Professor Edward Channing in instruction in American History. He then entered the Law School completing the regular courses of the first and second years, and from 1892 to 1894 was Assistant to Professor George P. Baker in Forensics in Harvard and Radcliffe Colleges. In October, 1894, he was admitted to the Bar, and commenced a practice in Montgomery, Alabama, in the law office of Tompkins & Troy, in which firm he became a partner in 1896. In 1898 at the outbreak of the Spanish War he entered the military service of the United States as Captain and was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third Regiment, Alabama Volunteer Infantry, but the death of the

senior member of his firm obliged him to give his attention entirely to his business, which has been since that time conducted under the firm name of Watts, Troy & Caffey. In 1899 Mr. Caffey was a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

JARVIS, Charles

Harvard A.B. 1766.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1748; prepared for College at the Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1766; studied medicine in Europe and with Dr. Joseph Gardner; rose to eminence in the practice of his profession in Boston; delegate to Constitutional Convention, 1708; member of Legislature until 1798; Surgeon of Marine Hospital at Charlestown, Mass.; died 1807.

CHARLES JARVIS, M.D., Physician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 26, 1748, the son of Leonard Jarvis, one of the foremost merchants of Boston in that day. He was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School and graduated at Harvard in 1766, receiving his Master's degree in course. Following his graduation he studied medicine with Dr. Joseph Gardner in Boston and went abroad to complete his preparation for professional work by a course of observation and study in the hospitals and schools of Europe. He returned to Boston with perhaps the most thorough medical education of any physician there at that time, and engaged in a practice which became large and brought him wide professional reputation. In his treatment he was opposed to the use of a multiplicity of drugs, declaring that all he required, as a general thing, was "opium, antimony, mercury, quinine, cantharides and the lancet, aided by judicious nursing." Dr. Jarvis threw himself with ardor into the struggle for independence and took a prominent part in public affairs. He was a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1788 and a member of the Massachusetts Legislature for many years until 1798. As an orator he possessed great talent and was a leader of the Jefferson party in the politics of those days. When Jefferson became President, he appointed Dr. Jarvis, Surgeon of the Marine Hospital at Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1773 he married the sister of Sir William Pepperell, his classmate at Harvard, and had one son, William, who was appointed United States Consul-General at Lisbon under the Jefferson administration and did conspicuously valuable service there during the troublous times of the Napoleonic wars. Dr. Jarvis died in Boston, November 15, 1807.

HAWES, James William

Harvard A.B. 1866, A.M. 1869.

Born in Chatham, Mass., 1844; graduated Harvard, 1866; attended Harvard Law School; teacher in Boston Preparatory School of E. S. Dixwell; practised law; Alderman of New York City; author of articles in encyclopædias and periodicals; prominent on committees on public matters in New York; Republican candidate for Justice of the City Court; anti-Tammany candidate for Pres. of Board of Aldermen; Pres. of the Republican Club of the City of New York; first Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Republican State League.

JAMES WILLIAM HAWES, Lawyer, was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, July 9, 1844, the son of James and Susannah (Taylor) Hawes. He is descended, on both sides, from early settlers in the Plymouth Colony, his paternal ancestor, Edmond Hawes, having come from England in 1635, while his paternal grandmother, Mercy (Hopkins) Hawes, was a descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the Mayflower passengers. In 1866 Mr. Hawes graduated at Harvard at the head of his Class, holding a prize for translation into Greek prose. He taught for a year at the Preparatory School of E. S. Dixwell in Boston, and then took a year's course at the Harvard Law School, acting at the same time as instructor in mathematics in the College. In 1868 Mr. Hawes was admitted to the Bar of New York City and has there practised ever since. As a Republican he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of New York in 1881 and 1882, being Chairman of the Committee on Law Department. His chief work, outside of his law practice, has been in guiding public opinion and in serving for the public good on committees of various societies and at mass meetings for the purpose of influencing legislative action. Mr. Hawes was a regular contributor to Appleton's American Encyclopædia and to Kiddle & Shem's Cyclopædia of Education, besides writing, for several years, for Appleton's Annual Cyclopædia. He has also had articles in the Overland Monthly, including a translation from the Portuguese of the Brazilian romance, *The Guarany*, and in the *Columbia Jurist*. In 1884, Mr. Hawes was chosen, at a mass meeting at Cooper Union, one of a committee of fifty-three that supported Mr. Roosevelt in his course at Albany and initiated many important measures, and he was one of the sub-committee that did the active work. In 1885 he was an active member of a committee that drafted and submitted to the Legislature a Constitutional amendment separating municipal from state elections, substantially as embodied in the new

Constitution of 1894. In 1886 he was chosen at a mass meeting a member of the Citizen's Committee of one hundred and became a member of its executive committee and a member of the committee on organization and Chairman of its committee on general policy. The same year he was Chairman of a joint committee of the Republican Club of the City of New York, the Young Men's Democratic clubs of New York and Brooklyn, the City Reform Club, and three other clubs, formed to secure an affirmative vote of the people on the question of calling a constitutional convention. Such vote was secured,



JAS. W. HAWES

and as Chairman of another public committee, he became very prominent in the work of framing the new Constitution passed by the convention of 1894. He also was very energetic in behalf of the improved ballot reform bill which passed the Houses, but was vetoed by Governor Flower. In 1891 he prepared a bill for compulsory voting and made a report to the Republican Club thereon. In 1885 Mr. Hawes was a candidate on the Republican ticket for Justice of the City Court, and in 1890 was the anti-Tammany candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. In 1895 he was nominated by the Republican party, the convention of Good Government Clubs, and other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, for Justice of the City

Court of New York, but declined the nomination. He was for three years President of the Republican Club of the City of New York and thereafter for two years Chairman of its Executive Committee. When the campaign was fought to overthrow the Tweed ring Mr. Hawes appeared at the front and has been active in every movement for the city's good since then, often as officer of assembly district organizations, as a member of county committees and as delegate to state conventions. He was one of the organizers of the Republican League of the United States and of the New York Republican State League, and was the first Chairman of the Executive Committee and Sub-Executive Committee of the State League. In 1895 he drafted the law relating to naturalization and suggested and revised the Act providing for the registration of inmates of lodging-houses. The same year he was consulted by Senator Raines in regard to the Ballot Act introduced by that Senator, and many of Mr. Hawes's suggestions were embodied in that Act. He was a member of the committee of the Republican Club on the Greater New York charter of 1896-1897, and appeared before the Greater New York commission in advocacy of the views of that committee. At Harvard Mr. Hawes helped to found and became the first President of the Pi Eta Society. In 1881-1882 he was President of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni in New York. When the Harvard Club of New York was incorporated in 1887 he was one of the incorporators and a member of the first Executive Committee thereafter. His law cases have been of great prominence, often involving large sums of money, while he has frequently acted as referee by appointment of the courts. Mr. Hawes married, in 1873, Amelia Appleton Prendergast, of Lowell, Massachusetts, whose grandfather was a member of the Appleton family prominent in the history of that city.

GALLIVAN, Frank Bernard

Harvard A.B. 1893, A.M. 1894, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in South Boston, Mass., 1872; graduated Harvard, 1893; A.M. 1894, Ph.D., 1897; Asst. in Chemistry at Harvard, 1893-95, 1896-97; Asst. in Chemistry at St. Louis Medical School, 1895-96; Asst.-Prof. of Analytical Chemistry at Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1897-99; Prof. since 1899.

FRANK BERNARD GALLIVAN, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, was born in South Boston, Massachusetts, January 1, 1872, the son of James and Mary (Flynn) Gallivan. He was educated in

the Boston public schools, graduating from the Latin School where he was prepared for College. He graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1893 and continuing his study which consisted chiefly of courses in chemistry he won the Master of Arts degree in 1894 and that of Doctor of Philosophy in 1897. While studying at Harvard Mr. Gallivan was twice Assistant in Chemical instruction in the University, from 1893 to 1895 and from 1896 to 1897. In 1895 he held the same position at the St. Louis Medical School, St. Louis, Missouri. After receiving his Doctor's degree in 1897 he was called



FRANK B. GALLIVAN

to the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, New York, to take the position of Assistant Professor of Analytical Chemistry and he continues there at the present, having recently been advanced to the Professorship. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft and the Chemists' Club of New York.

LEITER, Joseph

Harvard A.B. 1891.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1868; educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Harvard, 1891; entered the office of his father in Chicago and later assumed general charge of the office; has been Captain and Quartermaster of the First Brigade Illinois National Guard, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the

staff of the Governor of Illinois; Director of the Edison Co., of the City Railway Co., and of the South Side Rapid Transit Railway Co. of Chicago, and of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kans.

JOSEPH LEITER, Broker, was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 4, 1868. On the side of his father, Levi Zeigler Leiter, he is descended from the family of that name in Leitersburg, Maryland, and on the side of his mother, Mary Theresa (Carver) Leiter, he is descended from the well-known family of Carvers of Massachusetts. After graduating at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, Mr. Leiter entered Harvard, where he received his degree in 1891. Immediately after this, he went into his father's office and there remained, assuming general charge on the first of January 1893. In military circles he has attained prominence as Captain and Quartermaster of the First Brigade Illinois National Guard, and has also served as Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the Governor of Illinois. Among the prominent offices which Mr. Leiter has held have been those of Director of the Chicago Edison Company, the Chicago City Railway and the Chicago South Side Rapid Transit Railway Company, as well as of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kansas. He is a member of the Chicago, Calumet, Union, Washington Park, Saddle and Cycle and Golf clubs of Chicago, of the Larchmont Yacht Club of New York and of the Metropolitan Club of Washington, District of Columbia.

WHITING, Fred Erwin

Harvard A.B. 1880.

Born in Brookline, Mass., 1857; educated at the Cambridge High School; graduated Harvard, 1880; engaged in business with his father, George F. Whiting; became private secretary to R. M. Pulsifer, publisher of the Boston Herald, 1882; became a member of the firm and is now Business Manager of the Herald.

FRED ERWIN WHITING, Business Manager of the Boston Herald, was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, December 21, 1857, the son of George F. and Harriet (Learned) Whiting. He is descended from the family of Whitings who settled in Dedham, now Dover, Massachusetts, in 1630. After studying at private schools and at the Cambridge High School, Mr. Whiting entered Harvard, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. The next two years were spent in business with his father, but in 1882 he went to

the Boston Herald as Private Secretary of R. M. Pulsifer, the publisher of the paper, and in March 1888 was taken into the firm and has been the Business Manager of the Herald since then. Mr. Whiting has been a prominent member of the Boston Press Club and has held the post of President for two years. He was also for three years Secretary of the Newton Club. Besides these organizations, he has held membership in the University, Exchange, Eastern Yacht, Jeffries Yacht, Newton Boat and Inglewood Fish and Game clubs.



FRED E. WHITING

He married, October 10, 1883, Amy Estelle Ferguson, and has two sons: Royal Goodridge and Philip Erwin Whiting.

MacARTHUR, Arthur Frederick

Harvard A.B. 1882.

Born in Ormal, N. Y. 1860; prepared for College at Chicago Academy; graduated Harvard, 1882; engaged in business in Chicago since graduation; Treas. of MacArthur Bros. Co., contractors.

ARTHUR FREDERICK MACARTHUR, Business Man, was born in Ormal, New York, October 24, 1860, the son of Archibald and Keturah (Pratt) MacArthur. On the paternal side the ancestry is in direct line of descent from the Clans MacArthur and Cameron, Scotch High-

landers. The Pratt family is of early New England origin. Mr. MacArthur's early education consisted of five years in public schools and five years of private school attendance, preparation for College being received at the Chicago Academy in Chicago. He graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1882 and at once entered business in the employ of MacArthur Brothers, Chicago, contractors for rail-ways and public works, becoming a member of the firm in 1885. In 1893 the firm name was changed to MacArthur Brothers Company. Since 1893 he has been Treasurer of the Company. He is a



ARTHUR F. MACARTHUR

member of the University, Harvard and Union League clubs of Chicago. Mr. MacArthur was married, June 24, 1889, to Mary Seymour, daughter of David B. Barnum of New York City.

NOYES, Nicholas

Harvard A. B. 1867, A. M. 1716.

Born in Newbury, Mass., 1647; graduated Harvard, 1667; studied theology and settled as Pastor in Haddam, Conn., 1670-83; Pastor at Salem, Mass., 1683-1717; prominent in witchcraft trials, 1692; A. M. Harvard, 1716; died 1717.

NICHOLAS NOYES, A. M., Clergyman, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, December 22, 1647. He came of a family of clergymen.

His uncle, James Noyes, a graduate of Oxford University, England, came to this country in 1634 and for many years was Pastor of churches in Medford and Newbury. His cousin, also named James, a graduate of Harvard in 1659, was Pastor of the church in Stonington, Connecticut, and one of the first Trustees of Yale. Nicholas Noyes was graduated at Harvard in 1667, studied theology and was settled over the Church at Haddam, Connecticut, in 1670. He preached there thirteen years and then accepted a call to the church at Salem, Massachusetts, remaining in that charge throughout his life. His Pastorate in Salem covered the period of the Witchcraft Delusion of which that town was the centre, and Mr. Noyes gave himself up to the infatuation, taking a zealous part in the discovery, the investigation and the punishment of witchcraft. He was especially active in the prosecutions in court, which had such melancholy results. When the delusion passed, Mr. Noyes was among those few of the principal actors who made public confession of their error and retracted their opinions. He was a learned and devout man and something of a poet, writing among other things the verses prefixed to Cotton Mather's *Magnalia*. Harvard gave him the Master's degree in 1716, and he died in Salem, December 13 of the year following.

PARSONS, Samuel Holden

Harvard A. B. 1756 -- Yale M. A. (Hon.) 1781.

Born in Lyme, Conn., 1737; graduated Harvard, 1756; studied law and admitted to Connecticut Bar, 1759; member of Assembly and of Committee of Inquiry; King's Attorney, 1773; Officer in Revolutionary Army, reaching grade of Major-General; planned capture of Ticonderoga, 1775; succeeded Putnam in command of Connecticut troops, 1780; Commissioner to treat with Miami Indians, 1785; first Judge of Northwest Territory, 1788; died 1789.

SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS, M. A., Soldier, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, May 14, 1737, and graduated at Harvard in 1756. He was the son of the Rev. Jonathan Parsons (Yale 1729), for many years Pastor of the church at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in whose house George Whitefield, the noted revivalist, died. After graduation, Mr. Parsons studied law with his uncle, Matthew Griswold, Governor of Connecticut, and was admitted to the Bar of that state in 1759, settling in Lyme for the practice of his profession. For eighteen years he was a representative in the Assembly, and during the ante-Revolutionary period was a member

of the Standing Committee of Inquiry concerned with the interests of the Colonies. The first Congress, which met at New York, was organized on his plans. In 1773 he was appointed King's Attorney, and removed to New London, Connecticut, and was a member of the Committee of Correspondence between the Colonies. For a number of years preceding the outbreak of the Revolution he had been a Major in the Connecticut Militia, and in 1775 his regiment, of which he then held the command as Colonel, became a part of the Continental Army. He served at the siege of Boston, subsequently in New York, and planned the capture of Fort Ticonderoga which he also carried out in co-operation with General Ethan Allen. The British prisoners taken at that time were sent to Connecticut in compliment to Colonel Parsons. He won promotion as Brigadier at the battle of Long Island in 1776, took part in the fights at White Plains, Harlem Heights and elsewhere, and was one of the board that tried Major André. In 1780 he was commissioned Major-General and succeeded General Israel Putnam in command of the Connecticut line until the close of the war. General Parsons then returned to the practice of law at Middletown, Connecticut, but was called by Congress to the public service in 1785 as Commissioner to treat with the Miami Indians. President Washington appointed him the first Judge of the Northwest Territory in 1789, and he removed to the West and settled near Marietta, Ohio. It was while he was engaged as Commissioner for the State of Connecticut for the purpose of settling the title of the Wyandottes and other Indians to the Western Reserve, that he was drowned by the overturning of the boat in which he was descending the rapids of the Big Beaver River, November 17, 1789.

SHEFFIELD, Lucius Tracy

Harvard D.M.D. 1877.

Born in New London, Conn., 1854; attended Norwich Academy, Norwich, Conn.; studied dentistry with his father and commenced practice in 1870; graduated Harvard Dental School, 1877; travelled in Europe, 1877-79; originator of crown and bridge work in dentistry; practising dentist in New York City.

LUCIUS TRACY SHEFFIELD, D.M.D., Dentist, was born in New London, Connecticut, May 28, 1854, the son of Washington W. Sheffield and Harriet P. Browne. He is descended in direct line of ancestry from Amos Sheffield, who came to America

from Sheffield, England, in 1630, and Edgar William Wentworth, who came from Lincolnshire, England, in 1636. Dr. Sheffield's early education was commenced in a private school in his birthplace and was completed at the Norwich Academy, Norwich, Connecticut. He first studied dentistry in his father's office, and in 1870 commenced to practise that profession in New London, Connecticut. He entered the Harvard Dental School in 1875 and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine in 1877, winning high honors. The following two years were spent in foreign travel, and in



LUCIUS T. SHEFFIELD

1879, upon his return to America, he resumed his practice in New London. After one year, he removed to New York City, where he entered a practice which he has continued with great success ever since. Dr. Sheffield is probably the most widely famous dentist in the world, his invention of the much used crown and bridge method of building upon or capping the roots of individual teeth having brought about a complete revolution in the practice of mechanical dentistry. His inventions, which were first made in 1880, are protected by thirty patents granted by the United States Government and those of England, France, Belgium, Spain, Italy and Austria. The Sheffield system is now taught in all the Colleges of the country and was extensively

practised as early as 1888. The great importance of his contribution to dental science together with his great skill as an operator has brought Dr. Sheffield a most successful private practice. Outside of his professional work, he is best known as the inventor of the Sheffield Elevated Tunnel Railroad, a plan which provides rapid transit in a city by running trains in a tunnel constructed through buildings or blocks of buildings. Dr. Sheffield was married, in 1874, to Eliza Minerva Moore, of Hartford, Connecticut, who died in 1875; and again, May 28, 1883, to Mary Jane Kyle; his children are: Lucius Tracy and Washington Kyle Sheffield.

LYNDE, Benjamin

Harvard A.B. 1686.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1666; graduated Harvard, 1686; studied law in the Temple, London; practised in Massachusetts and appointed Judge of Supreme Court, 1712; Chief-Justice, 1729-45; died 1745.

BENJAMIN LYNDE, Jurist, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 22, 1666, and graduated at Harvard in 1686. To avail himself of greater advantages in preparation for the profession of the law, he went to England after graduation and became a student in the Temple at London. He returned to New England in 1690, received his degree of Master of Arts from Harvard and established himself in practice in Massachusetts, gaining distinction in the law. In 1712 he was elected to the Bench of the Superior Court of Judicature of the Province of Massachusetts Bay (the Superior Judicial Court), serving in that position for seventeen years, when he was made Chief-Justice. Judge Lynde held his office as head of the judiciary of the Province from 1729 until his death. He also was a member of the Executive Council, 1723-1737, during the administration of Acting-Governor William Dummer. He died in Salem, January 28, 1745, and was succeeded on the Supreme Bench by his son of the same name, a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1718. Benjamin Lynde, Jr., followed further in the footsteps of his father, being appointed Chief-Justice in 1769 and holding that seat until his resignation in 1771.

VAN NEST, George Willett

Harvard A.B. 1874, LL.B. 1876.

Born in New York City, 1852; educated abroad; graduated Harvard, 1874; Harvard Law School, 1876; spent a year in the office of Scudder & Carter, New

York City; Associate Editor of *Sedgwick on The Measure of Damages*; engaged in law practice in New York City.

G. WILLETT VAN NEST, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 10, 1852, the son of Rev. Abraham Rynier and Margaret (Willett) Van Nest. Three of his great-grandfathers were prominent citizens in the first half of this century. One, Abraham Van Nest, was a successful merchant, after whom is named Van Nest Hall at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, on account of his liberality to that institution. Another, Colonel Marinus Willett, was one of the leaders of the Sons of Liberty



G. WILLETT VAN NEST

in New York, served as Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel during the Revolution from 1777 to its close and in 1777 was presented by Congress with a sword for his rescue of Fort Stanwix. A tablet in Broad Street, New York, commemorates his plucky stopping of the transfer of arms from New York to Boston at the beginning of the war. In 1807 Colonel Willett was Mayor of New York. Another, Dr. Isaac Bronson, was a surgeon during the Revolutionary War. After its termination he travelled in Europe and on his return entered the banking business, becoming in the early part of this century one of the most successful financiers of the day. Mr. Van Nest's fourth grandfather was Rynier Van Nest, a prominent citizen of Somerset county, New Jersey.

G. Willett Van Nest lived with his parents in Europe from 1863 to 1870, being at school at Paris, at Vevay and at Florence until 1868, after which he had private instruction until he entered Harvard. While there he was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, the O. K. Society, the Hasty Pudding and A. D. Clubs, the Institute of 1770, the Cercle Français and Der Deutsche Verein. He graduated in 1874 and in 1876 took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Harvard Law School, having been a member there of the Ames Club and the Pow Wow. After graduating he spent a year in the office of Scudder & Carter, New York lawyers. During the following year he was at work on the Edition of Sedgwick on the Measure of Damages, which was brought out as the Seventh Edition, edited by Arthur G. Sedgwick and G. Willett Van Nest. In 1882 he commenced the practice of the law in his own office. Mr. Van Nest has argued a number of important cases in the Court of Appeals with very satisfactory results to his clients. The American Law Review published, in November 1882, an article by him on Impeachable Offences in Judicial Offices under the Constitution of the United States.

OLIVER, Peter

Harvard A.B. 1730.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1713; graduated Harvard, 1730; Justice of the Supreme Court, 1756, and Chief-Justice 1772-75; Mandamus Councillor, 1774, and suspended from judicial functions; D.C.L. Oxford, England, 1776; went to England when the British evacuated Boston, and died there, 1791.

PPETER OLIVER, D.C.L., Jurist, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 26, 1713. He was a great-grandson of Thomas Oliver, an elder of the church, who came to Boston in 1631, and a son of Daniel Oliver a member of the Provincial Council. Peter was graduated at Harvard in 1730, and while residing on his estate in Middleborough, Massachusetts, filled various offices in Plymouth county. In 1756 although not a lawyer by profession, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, and in 1772 was made Chief-Justice. The controversies with the home Government in England were at this time becoming serious, and Judge Oliver placed himself distinctly and even offensively on the Tory side. He was one of the "Mandamus Councillors" in 1774, and was the only Judge on the Bench who refused in that year to accept the pay voted by the Legislature in place of the stipend

fixed by the Crown. In consequence he was impeached by the Legislature and suspended from his judicial functions pending the trial. When he attempted to hold court under the protection of the military the jurors refused to serve. He remained in Boston during the British occupation, withdrawing when the city was evacuated by the troops and proceeding to England where he received a pension from the Royal Treasury. Oxford made him a Doctor of Civil Laws in 1776, and he devoted himself in a degree to literature, being a writer of talent, both in prose and verse. He died in Birmingham, England, October 13, 1791. The whole family was intensely Tory. His brother Andrew, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, 1771-1774, was hanged in effigy for his enforcement of the Stamp Act, and his funeral in 1774 was attended by a cheering mob. Governor Thomas Hutchinson was a brother-in-law.

PHELPS, Charles Porter

Harvard A.B. 1791.

Born in Hadley, Mass., 1772; fitted for College by private Tutor; graduated Harvard, 1791; studied law and admitted to the Bar in Boston, 1795; Cashier of Massachusetts Bank in Boston, 1816-17; Representative in Legislature from Hadley, at times, 1821-32, and Senator in 1828; died 1857.

CHARLES PORTER PHELPS, Lawyer, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, August 8, 1772, the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Porter) Phelps. His name originally was Moses, but was changed to that of his father by Act of the Legislature in 1796. He was fitted for College under the tuition of the Rev. Joseph Lyman, D.D. (Yale 1767), who was settled minister in Hatfield, Massachusetts, at that time, and graduated at Harvard in 1791 with high honors, his Commencement part being that of the Latin Salutatory. Following his graduation he studied law under the preceptorship of the Hon. Theophilus Parsons (Harvard 1769) of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the Bar in 1795. Mr. Phelps established himself in practice at Boston, where he attained high rank in his profession and in 1816 was chosen a Representative of that town in the Legislature. In the same year he was made Commander of the noted company of Hussars, succeeding the elder Josiah Quincy in that office. For about a year, 1816-1817, Mr. Phelps performed the duties of Cashier of the Massachusetts Bank in Boston, but resigned

this place and relinquished his practice in that city to retire to his native town of Hadley, where he passed the remainder of his long life beloved and respected. He served six terms in the Legislature as Representative from Hadley, between 1821 and 1832, and was elected Senator from the Hampshire District in 1828. Mr. Phelps was thrice married and had fourteen children. His first wife was Sarah Davenport, daughter of Moses Parsons (Harvard 1765); his second, Charlotte, daughter of the Hon. Theophilus Parsons; his third, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Judkins. He died in Hadley, December 22, 1857.

WOODBIDGE, John

Harvard A.B. 1664.

Born in Andover, Mass., 1644; graduated Harvard, 1664; minister at Killingworth, Conn., 1666-78; at Wethersfield, Conn., 1679-91; died 1691.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Clergyman, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, about 1644. His father, of the same name, came to America from England in 1634 and became the first minister at Andover. His mother was Mercy, a daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley by his first wife. John, the younger, was graduated at Harvard in 1664, studied theology and at once entered upon the work of the ministry in the town of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut. In the course of two or three years he succeeded in organizing a church there, of which he became Pastor in 1670, receiving a grant of land from the General Court and from the town £60 and fifty loads of wood for his yearly maintenance. Mr. Woodbridge remained at Killingworth less than ten years, removing to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1679 for reasons which he refused to disclose to the committee of the church sent to inquire for them. Abraham Pierson (Harvard 1668), subsequently the first Rector of Yale, succeeded him in this charge. Mr. Woodbridge served as minister of the church at Wethersfield from 1679 to the time of his death in 1691. He married Abigail, the oldest daughter of Governor Lute of Connecticut, and had seven children, two of his sons graduating at Harvard after his death.

SELIGMAN, David Theodore

Harvard A.B. 1876, LL.B. 1878.

Born in San Francisco, Cal., 1856; educated Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1876; Harvard Law School, 1878; studied in Berlin, Leipzig, Heidel-

berg and Paris; clerk in the law office of Alexander & Green, New York City; practising lawyer in New York City.

DAVID THEODORE SELIGMAN, Lawyer, was born in San Francisco, California, January 11, 1856, the son of Jesse and Henrietta (Hellman) Seligman. He prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, and then entering Harvard, received there the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1878. Afterwards Mr. Seligman attended the Universities of Berlin, Leipzig



THEODORE SELIGMAN

and Heidelberg in Germany, and the École des Sciences Politiques in Paris. For two years he acted as clerk in the law office of Alexander & Green, in New York City, and in 1883 began the active practice of the law in the metropolis. He has continued in that profession uninterruptedly ever since, in connection with two cousins under the firm name of Seligman & Seligman. Mr. Seligman married, May 4, 1893, Florence Einstein, and has two children: Katherine and Dorothy Seligman. He is a member of the Harvard, the Lotus, the Grolier and the Lawyers' clubs, and a patron of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. In politics Mr. Seligman is a Republican.

AVERY, Charles Hammond

Yale B.A. 1875.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1854; educated private and public schools, Farmer's College (Ohio), Bliss Classical School in Cincinnati, Yale and Cincinnati Law School; admitted to Bar, 1878; practising lawyer in last named city and officially connected with various corporations.

CHARLES HAMMOND AVERY, Lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 8, 1854, son of Charles L'Hommedieu and Martha (Bakewell) Avery. He is of English ancestry on both sides, being a descendant of Captain Charles Avery, who was born in England in 1620, emigrated to Gloucester, Massachusetts, from whence he removed to Groton, Connecticut, and his maternal grandfather, Bakewell, was also a native-born Englishman. He began his education in what were formerly known in Ohio as pay schools, but later attended the free schools, from which he went to Farmer's College at College Hill, Hamilton county, Ohio, a preparatory school, and he completed his College preparations at a Classical school in Cincinnati conducted by Eugene Bliss. Entering Yale he took his Bachelor's degree with the Class of 1875, after which he became a student at the Cincinnati Law School, and also in the office of Judge Alphonso Taft. He was admitted to the Bar in 1878 at Cincinnati, where he has ever since practised with excellent financial results, and at the present time he is connected officially with various well-known corporations. Mr. Avery is a member of the University Club, Cincinnati, and of several other social organizations. His first marriage took place June 28, 1882, with Nettie Barker, who died July 6 of the following year, and on June 26, 1890, he married Alice C. Aiken; their children are: Olivia and Charles Hammond Avery, Jr., aged respectively four and two years.

HENRY, Daniel Farrand

Yale Ph.B. 1852.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1833; student at Brown; graduated at Yale (Scientific Department), 1852; connected with the U. S. Survey of the Great Lakes, 1853-70; Engineer of the Detroit (Mich.) Water Works, 1873-79; Engineer of the Land Department of the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette R. R. several years; now a consulting engineer of Detroit, and promoter of a canal from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie.

DANIEL FARRAND HENRY, Consulting Engineer, was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 27, 1833, son of Stephen Chambers and Charlotte (Farrand) Henry. He is of Colonial

ancestry and directly descended from Robert and Mary Ann Henry, who settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, through their son John, who married Elizabeth Devincey. William Henry, son of John and Elizabeth, was a man of progressive tendencies who also possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity, having invented the screw auger and built the first iron furnace in Pennsylvania, and during the Revolutionary period he assisted the government with both his ability and wealth. He was a patron of Benjamin West and Robert Fulton. The maiden



D. FARRAND HENRY

name of his wife was Anne Wood. Their son, John Joseph Henry, who married Jane Chambers, accompanied the Arnold Expedition to Quebec, but was prevented from continuing in the service by scurvy contracted in the hulks, and was afterwards appointed Judge of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, serving in that capacity for the rest of his life. The latter's son, Stephen Chambers Henry, father of the subject of this sketch, was graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1811, and located in Detroit, where his uncle was holding a prominent position. He served as a surgeon under General Hull during the War of 1812, and practised medicine in Detroit until his death, which occurred in 1834. On the maternal side Mr. Henry is the eighth in line from Nathaniel Farrand, who was residing in Milford, Connecticut, in 1645,

and the latter's son, Nathaniel second, was one of the original proprietors of New Milford, that state. The line continues through Daniel Farrand first, born in 1683; Daniel second, an early graduate of Yale, who was ordained Pastor of the church in New Milford in 1719; and the latter's son, Daniel Farrand third, born in 1720, who also entered the ministry and accepting a call to the church in Canaan, Connecticut, in 1752, retained the Pastorship for the rest of his life, which terminated in 1803. Daniel Farrand fourth, Mr. Henry's maternal grandfather, born in 1760, was for many years an Associate Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court, and died at Burlington, that state, in 1825. He married Mary, daughter of Colonel Asa Porter. Daniel F. Henry was educated preliminarily at the Canandaigua (New York) Academy and at schools in Detroit and Norwalk, Ohio. He was for some time a student at Brown University, from which he entered the Scientific Department of Yale and was graduated in 1852, being one of the first to take a special course of scientific training at that seat of learning. In 1853 he entered the service of the United States Government as an Assistant Engineer, and for a period of seventeen years was engaged exclusively in surveying the Great Lakes. During the latter portion of that undertaking some attention was given to measuring the outflow of the several lakes, that work being intrusted to Mr. Henry, who invented the Telegraphic Current Meter, which is now in general use for such measurements. After severing his connections with the Lake Survey he became actively interested in the Chicago Seed Company, which was burned out in the great conflagration of 1871, and from 1873 to 1879 he was Engineer of the Detroit Water Works. He was subsequently for several years Engineer of the Land Department of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railway, and for some years past has been located permanently in Detroit as an expert and consulting engineer. Of late he has labored untiringly in promoting a scheme originated by himself of connecting the waters of Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie by means of a ship canal, thus saving seventy-nine miles of difficult navigation; and as he has succeeded in arousing the interest of business men in general, the prospects for the ultimate completion of the work are exceedingly encouraging. Mr. Henry is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is a Thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, and holds membership in several local clubs.

HENDRIE, John William

Yale B.A. 1851, M.A. 1861.

Born in Sound Beach, Conn., 1821; engaged in work on his father's farm during his minority; taught district school for several years and fitted for College at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven; graduated Yale, 1851; Principal Stamford, Conn., Academy, 1851-54; removed to San Francisco, Cal., 1854; and engaged successfully in mercantile business; now retired and residing at Sound Beach; a large contributor to the Building Fund of the Yale Law School.

JOHN WILLIAM HENDRIE, M.A., Merchant, Benefactor of Yale, was born November 18, 1821, at Sound Beach, Connecticut, on a farm which



JOHN W. HENDRIE

has been in his family for several generations. His boyhood and youth were passed in agricultural work with such education as the public schools of that locality afforded, and it was not until he was twenty-two years old that he cut loose from the farm and struck out for himself securing a position as teacher in a district school. He taught successively in Greenwich, Steep Hollow and Miannus, ekeing out the meagre salary attached to these places by earnings in lobster and net fishing; and when he had by economy accumulated funds sufficient to enable him to undertake a higher educational course, he prepared for College by attendance at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, entered Yale and was graduated there in the Class

of 1851. Ten years later he received the degree of Master of Arts from that University. Immediately upon his graduation, Mr. Hendrie took charge of the Stamford, Connecticut, Academy, and in three years had succeeded in placing that institution on a sound basis when he was impelled to make that change in his occupation which led at last to fortune. It was at the time when the excitement following the discovery of gold in California was at its height and the tide of migration was setting strongly toward the Pacific coast, that Mr. Hendrie determined to join in the exodus, not as a miner but as a merchant. With small capital he established himself in San Francisco, steadily extended his business by industry, sagacity and integrity in all dealings, and in course of time became the proprietor of branch stores in many parts of the state and the head of a large and lucrative commercial system. He formed a partnership with H. M. Lockwood of New York, who remained in the East attending to the manufacture of goods for the trade in California. For a good many years Mr. Hendrie has made his residence on the ancestral estate at Sound Beach, passing the winters in California. He has retained a lively interest in his *alma mater* and has contributed amounts aggregating \$60,000 to the fund for the erection of the new building of the Yale Law School, besides other benefactions to Yale. Within the past year he has given \$3,000 to the First Congregational Church at Sound Beach, Connecticut, \$1,000 to the Greenwich Library, \$1,000 to the Ferguson Library at Stamford, \$500 to the Young Men's Christian Association of Stamford, \$10,000 to the Academy of Sciences of San Francisco and \$1,000 to the Mercantile Library Association of that city, in addition to a deed to property in the city of San Francisco valued at \$25,000. He has also given \$3500 to the Woman's Exchange of San Francisco, and to other educational institutions sums amounting to thousands of dollars more. Mr. Hendrie is the largest contributor to the Connecticut Masonic Home at Wallingford, Connecticut. His greatest contribution to the welfare of San Francisco was the breaking up of the fraudulent Street Contract System which prevailed there. He instituted proceedings to prevent the carrying out of the contract for filling or grading Bay Street, on his own responsibility and at his own expense, without consulting others affected by the contract, considering that carrying out of the contract would be a confiscation of the property as it could not have been sold for enough to pay the assessment. Other

property owners joined with him and paid their part of the expenses of the litigation, which lasted for many years. The title of the case is *Turney vs. Dougherty*, Turney being a friend of Hendrie, and Dougherty the street contractor. The decision can be found in the California Reports. After the claim had been decided by the Courts as fraudulent, an effort was made to legalize it by Act of the Legislature. Mr. Hendrie, learning that the Legislature might act at any time, immediately went to Sacramento where the Legislature was in session. The claim was referred to the San Francisco Senatorial delegation, who gave Hendrie a hearing, at which he showed fraud so clearly that not one of the delegation was willing to recommend legalizing the claim. The contractor left the Hall weeping and besought Mr. Hendrie to say nothing about the other claims of which there were more than twenty awaiting legalization. Not one of them received favorable action. Many believe that this action of Mr. Hendrie brought about the adoption of the new State Constitution.

JORDAN, Isaac M., Jr.

Yale B.A. 1895.

Born in Clifton, O., 1872; graduated Yale, 1895; pursued his legal studies in a Cincinnati (Ohio) law office and at the Cincinnati College Law School; admitted to the Bar, 1897; now member of the law firm of O'Hara & Jordan, that city.

ISAAC M. JORDAN, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Clifton, Cincinnati, Ohio, December 22, 1872, son of Isaac M. and Elizabeth (Phelps) Jordan. Both of his parental families are of English origin, and his father was formerly a well-known figure in Ohio public affairs, having been a member of the Forty-second Congress from the First District. He attended the public and Franklin Preparatory schools, Cincinnati, pursued the regular Academic course at Yale with the Class of 1895, taking special care to choose elective studies best calculated to aid him in his future professional preparations, and after graduating he entered the law office of Messrs. Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadley, Cincinnati, also taking the regular course at the Cincinnati College Law School. He was admitted to the Bar in 1897, and is now practising in his native city as a member of the firm of O'Hara & Jordan. Mr. Jordan was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity at Yale in 1894-1895, joined the Phi Delta Phi Society of the Cincinnati College Law School, and is a member of the Cincinnati Golf and Riding clubs.

LITTLEFIELD, Frederick M.

Yale B.A. 1872 — Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in Kennebunk, Me., 1849; educated in public schools of Haverhill, Mass.; B.A. Yale, 1872; LL.B. Columbia, 1874; admitted to New York Bar; has since been engaged in the practice of law in New York City.

FREDERICK M. LITTLEFIELD, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Kennebunk, Maine, November 27, 1849, son of Josiah Mendum and Caroline Elizabeth (Kimball) Littlefield. The first representative of the family in America was Edmund Littlefield, who settled in Boston in 1635; this family has furnished many



FRED. M. LITTLEFIELD

men prominent in the early civic and military history of the country. Mr. Littlefield received his early education in the public and high schools of Haverhill, Massachusetts, whither his parents removed when he was but a year old, and from the Haverhill High School he entered Yale in 1868, graduating from the Academic Department in 1872. He went to New York City in 1872 and entered the Columbia Law School, also studying in the offices of Vose and McDaniel; and shortly after his graduation in 1874 was admitted to the New York Bar, since which time he has practised his profession in New York City. He enjoys a large practice, principally along real estate, insurance and corporation lines, and is personally interested in several real

estate improvement and insurance companies. He was one of the organizers of the Colonial Club and twice its Vice-President, and is besides a member of the Republican and Delta Kappa Epsilon clubs, the Yale Alumni Association, the New England Society, the American Geographical Society, the Bar Association, the Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is a staunch Republican in politics, but has always declined public office. Mr. Littlefield married, in 1883, Agnes H., daughter of James Rufus Smith of New York, and has four children: Frederick Valentine, Lawrence James, Frances Caroline and George Homer Littlefield.

HALL, Orlando

Yale B.A. 1877.

Born in Summit Co., O., 1855; prepared for College at the Cleveland Academy and at the Greylock Institute of South Williamstown, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1877; studied law for a year at the Columbia Law School and afterwards in the office of Hon. R. P. Ranney in Cleveland; admitted to Bar about 1880 and has since practised law in Cleveland, O.

ORLANDO HALL, Lawyer, was born in Summit county, Ohio, September 28, 1855, son of Orlando and Sophia (Towne) Hall. He is a direct descendant of Francis Hall who settled in Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1639. He attended in youth the Cleveland Academy of Cleveland, Ohio, and prepared for College at the Greylock Institute in South Williamstown, Massachusetts, matriculating at Yale in 1873, and graduating in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied law for a year at Columbia Law School and afterwards in the office of the Hon. R. P. Ranney in Cleveland. Immediately upon his admission to the Bar in 1880 he began the active practice of his profession and has so continued up to the present time, having been retained as counsel in many interesting cases, and he has also been Director or officer in a number of corporations. Mr. Hall is a staunch Republican in politics. He is a member of the Union, Tavern, Roadside, County and Cleveland Golf clubs, and of the University and Yale clubs of New York City.

MacLEAR, Malcolm

Yale B.A. 1891, LL.B. 1893.

Born in Wilmington, Del., 1869; educated at Friends School and under private tutors; B.A. Yale, 1891; LL.B. Yale Law School, 1893; admitted to Tennessee

Bar, 1893, and to New Jersey Bar, 1894; has since practised in Newark; Master in Chancery, 1894; Supreme Court Commissioner since 1897.

MALCOLM MacLEAR, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, February 5, 1869, son of Henry C. and Martha J. (Yates) MacLear. He is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors who left Scotland after the Revolution of 1689 and settled in Londonderry, Ireland. Nicholas MacLear, the first American ancestor, came to this country and settled in Delaware in 1808. Mr. MacLear received his early education at the Friends' School in Wilmington, and under



MALCOLM MacLEAR

the guidance of private tutors, and graduated from the Academic Department of Yale in 1891 and from the Law School two years later, after which he went South for his health, entering the Bar of Tennessee. Mr. MacLear went to Newark, New Jersey, in the fall of 1893, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as Attorney in 1894 and as Counsellor in 1897. He was also appointed Master in Chancery in 1894, and in 1897 he was made Supreme Court Commissioner. He has recently been appointed Private Secretary to the Speaker of the New Jersey House of the General Assembly. He has also a large private practice and has been active in politics, having been employed by the Republican State Committee to prosecute offenders

against the registration laws in the gubernatorial campaign of 1898. He is Treasurer of the Republican Club of Newark, of the Essex County Bar Association and Secretary of the University Club, and is a member of the North End, Newark Athletic and Garfield clubs and Lawyers' Club of Essex county. He has been a delegate to a number of conventions of the Republican party, and has been an active campaign speaker and worker. He married, May 19, 1895, Charlotte Grimshaw, and has one son, Malcolm MacLear, Jr.

FISKE, Phineas

Yale B.A. 1704.

Born in Milford, Conn., 1682; graduated Yale, 1704; studied theology with the minister at Milford, and medicine with his father; Tutor at Yale, 1706-13; Pastor of Church at Haddam, Conn., 1714-38; died 1738.

PHINEAS FISKE, Clergyman, was born in Milford, Connecticut, December 2, 1682, the eldest child of John Fiske, Jr., a physician of Wenham, Massachusetts, and Hannah Baldwin of Milford. The family was settled at Wenham, the time of the birth of Phineas, during a visit of his mother to her parents in Connecticut, but removed to Milford when Phineas had reached the age of twelve years. He was sent to Yale for his education and graduated there in 1704, returning to Milford where he joined the church, studied theology with its Pastor and received instruction in medicine and surgery from his father. When John Hart, the first Tutor at Yale, resigned that position to enter the ministry the place was offered to Mr. Fiske, who accepted the duty and the slender emolument. The death of Rector Pierson in the following year largely increased his responsibility and his labor, but he continued to fill that position until 1713, making a longer term of service than any Tutor in the first century of the College history. While he was still Tutor, Mr. Fiske received license to preach, and upon resigning his post at Yale he was called to the church at Haddam, Connecticut, as Colleague of the Rev. Jeremiah Hobart (Harvard 1650), with salary fixed on a sliding scale to reach eventually the sum of £70 per annum. In this parish Mr. Fiske labored, as Pastor after the death of his senior in 1715, adding the practice of medicine to his ministerial duties, until the time of his death, October 17, 1738. His son, Samuel, was graduated at Yale in 1743 and for a time held the position of Tutor there.

DOOLITTLE, George Tilton

Yale M. D. 1884.

Born in 1860; attended Hopkins Grammar School; graduated Yale Medical School, 1884; spent two years abroad, 1884-85; practised medicine in New Haven, 1886-89, in Spokane, Wash., since 1889.

GEORGE TILTON DOOLITTLE, M.D., Physician, was born October 23, 1860, the son of Tilton Edwin and Mary (Cook) Doolittle. His early education preparatory to College was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Connecticut, and at the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Connecticut. He entered the Yale Medical School at the age of twenty and graduated in 1884, going then abroad and spending two years in study in Kiel, Germany, and in Vienna. Upon his return to America he practised his profession for three years in New Haven and then removed to Spokane, Washington, where he has remained since 1889 engaged in a successful practice. From 1891 to 1893 he was Health Officer of the City of Spokane. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Washington State Medical Society, the Spokane County Medical Society, of which he was President in 1895, the Spokane Club, the Spokane Chapter of Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is President, and the Washington Society of Colonial Wars, of which he is Secretary. Mr. Doolittle was married, April 15, 1890, to May Gertrude Hendryx, of New Haven, Connecticut; their children are: George Hendryx, born November 5, 1892; Gertrude Hendryx, born December 15, 1893; Tilton and Andrew Doolittle, born March 12, 1900.

graduation from College he has been engaged in the coal business in Albany. Mr. McEwan has always been a Republican on political questions, and was nominated by that party and elected to the Assembly Branch of the Legislature of the state in 1896, and re-elected in 1897, 1898 and 1899 and was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Banks, a member of the New York City Investigating Committee, of the Ways and Means Committee and of the Committee on Public Printing. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Temple Lodge; Capitol City Chapter, Royal Arch;



JAMES B. McEWAN

McEWAN, James Briggs

Yale B.A. 1878.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1855; educated in Albany public schools and high school; graduated Yale, 1878; has been engaged in coal business since that time; member of State Assembly, 1897-99; prominent in the Masonic order.

JAMES BRIGGS McEWAN, Merchant, was born in Albany, New York, February 7, 1855, the son of John and Agnes Gordon (Lauder) McEwan, both of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, entered the Academic Department of Yale in 1874, and was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since his

DeWitt Clinton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Temple Commandery, Knights Templar; and Cyprus Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and has risen to become a Past Master of the Lodge, Past High Priest of the Chapter, Past Master of the Council, Past Commander of the Commandery, Past Illustrious Potentate of the Shrine, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Masonic District of New York and Grand Master of the Grand Council of the State of New York; and he is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Acacia Club, the Albany Unconditional and Grant clubs, St. Andrew's Society, and several other fraternal and beneficiary organizations. He married, April 21, 1898, Mary Emma McClure.

ROSE, John Bailey

Yale Ph.B. 1897.

Born in Haverstraw, N. Y., 1875; educated in Haverstraw and Newburgh schools, and New York Military Academy; Ph.B. Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1897; Treas. and Gen. Mgr., Rose Brick Co., Newburgh, N. Y.; Trustee, New York Building Material Exchange; Director and Treas., American Paint Co.

JOHN BAILEY ROSE, Manufacturer, was born in Haverstraw, Rockland county, New York, April 14, 1875, son of John Clark and Martha (Bailey) Rose. On the father's side he is of Dutch ancestry and is a descendant of Prince William of



JOHN B. ROSE

Orange. His mother came of English ancestry. Mr. Rose received his early education principally in the schools of Haverstraw and Newburgh and at the New York Military Academy, and fitted for College under a private tutor in New Haven. He graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1897. During the summer vacations for over ten years Mr. Rose had practical training in the manufacture and sale of brick, and he also spent about a year in the New York Law School, which he was compelled to leave because of increasing business responsibilities. The real responsibilities of life, however, came upon him October 29, 1895, while he was yet in College, through the death of his

father. About a year later he, with his brother, was called to the direction of the Rose Brick Company of Newburgh, New York, then making about three hundred and fifty thousand bricks daily, which amount has since been increased to five hundred thousand. On February 1, 1897, he was elected Treasurer of the company, and has since that date held the offices of Treasurer and General Manager. In May 1899 he was elected a Trustee of the New York Building Material Exchange, and in October of the same year was one of the incorporators of the American Paint Company, of which he is at present a Director and Treasurer. At the time of the great strike in the brickyards at Haverstraw, in the summer of 1898, it was chiefly through his efforts that the manufacturers of the Hudson River Valley united for mutual protection, and as Treasurer of the defence fund he was very successful. Mr. Rose is a member of the Knickerbocker Club of New York City and the City and Powelton clubs of Newburgh. He married, October 5, 1898, Maud Moir Barclay, and has one child, John Barclay Rose, born September 21, 1899, who has the honor of being the "Class Boy."

RUSSELL, Samuel

Yale B.A. 1712.

Born in Branford, Conn., 1693; graduated Yale, 1712; studied theology and Tutor at Yale, 1714-16; preached in various places, and settled Pastor of church in Guilford, Conn., 1725-46; died 1746.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, Clergyman, was born in Branford, Connecticut, September 28, 1693. His father, of the same name, a graduate of Harvard in 1681, was for many years minister at Branford and one of the early Trustees of Yale. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. John Whiting (Harvard 1653) of Hartford, Connecticut. Samuel, the younger, was graduated at Yale in 1712 and studied theology with his father until offered the position of Tutor in the College at Saybrook. He taught at Yale in this capacity for two years from September 1714, and then entered definitely the work of the ministry. The church at Stratford, Connecticut, invited him there in 1719 to succeed the Rev. Timothy Cutler who had resigned to become Rector of Yale, but he declined on account of a large minority in the congregation opposed to him. He continued to preach there, however, until upon the formation of a new parish in Guilford, Connecticut, he became its Pastor. Mr. Russell was ordained over this church, June 15, 1725, and

remained there until his death, January 19, 1746. He married Dorothy, daughter of Samuel Smithson of Guilford, and left six children. His estate was valued at upwards of £5000, nearly one-fourth of it in books.

JONES, Thomas

Yale B.A. 1750.

Born in Fort Neck, L. I., 1731; graduated Yale, 1750; studied law and began practice in New York, 1755; clerk of County Court, 1757; member of Board of Governors of Kings College, 1764-81; Recorder of New York City, 1769-73; Justice of Supreme Court, 1773-76; went to England with his family, 1781; died 1792.

THOMAS JONES, Jurist, was born in Fort Neck, on Long Island, New York, April 30, 1731, the son of David Jones, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province from 1758 to 1773. His grandfather, Thomas, for whom he was named, was a soldier in the Jacobite War who escaped to France after the capitulation of Limerick in 1691 and found his way to America in the following year, settling on Long Island, where he acquired extensive landed possessions. Thomas, the younger, was graduated at Yale in 1750, chose the profession of law for his career, and established himself in practice in New York in 1755. He there became Clerk of the Queens County Courts and Attorney for New York City, and in 1769 was made Recorder. This latter office he held until the retirement of his father from the Supreme Bench, when he was elevated to that seat. Judge Jones served until the Revolution cut short his career because of his pronounced loyalist opinions. He held the last session of court under the Crown at White Plains, New York, in April 1776, and in June of that year was arrested at his house by an armed party on the charge of refusing to obey the summons of the Provincial Congress to appear and show he should be considered a friend of the American cause. He was paroled, rearrested, again paroled, and finally carried off to Connecticut in order to effect an exchange for General Gold Selleck Silliman (Yale 1752), who had been captured six months before by the British at his house at Fairfield. The exchange was effected in 1780, and in the following year Judge Jones sold his personal property at auction and sailed for England with his family, leaving his estates confiscate. He resided for three years at Bath for his health and then retired to Hoddsdon, in Hertfordshire, where he died, July 25, 1792. Judge Jones married Anne de Lancey, daughter of James de Lancey, Chief-Justice

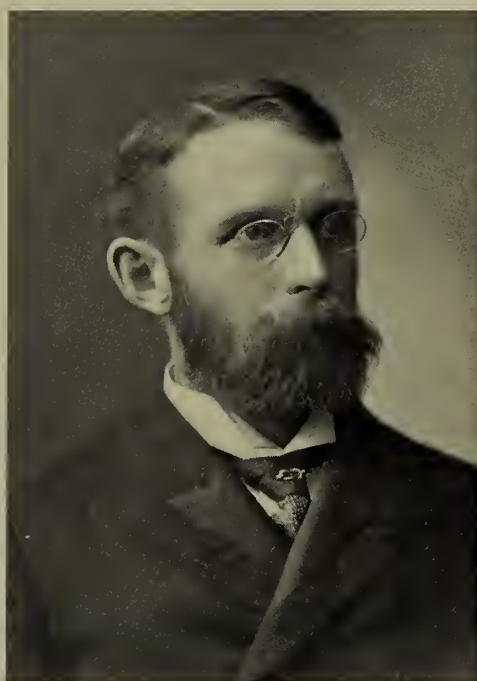
and Lieutenant-Governor of New York. From 1764 until he left the country, Judge Jones served as one of the Governors of Kings College.

SMITH, Gerrit

Yale B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1880.

Born in Madison, Conn., 1854; educated in public schools and Lee's Academy; B.A. Yale, 1877; LL.B. Yale Law School, 1880; admitted to Bar, 1882; has since practised his profession in New York City.

GERRIT SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Madison, Connecticut, January 8, 1854, his parents being Andrew N. and



GERRIT SMITH

Lydia S. (Kelsey) Smith. He is of English ancestry through both parents, his father's family having been among the first settlers of Guilford, and his mother being a member of the Bushnell family of Old Saybrook, Connecticut. Mr. Smith received his early education in the public schools of Madison, and at Lee's Academy, where he prepared for College, and was graduated from the Academic Department of Yale University in 1877. In College he maintained a high rank in scholarship and enjoyed the universal respect and esteem of his classmates. After graduation he entered the Yale Law School and completed the full course of instruction in 1880, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then studied for two years in the law office of

Judge Cable at New Haven and for two subsequent years in the offices of Joseph W. Howe in New York City, and at the close of this latter period was admitted to the New York Bar. He has since practised his profession in New York City, and has attained a high reputation for legal ability and personal integrity. His practice has largely been in connection with the management and execution of important trusts growing out of the administration of estates. He married, on November 22, 1882, Leila A. Wood of New Haven, Connecticut, and has had four children: Leila, Reynold Webb, Florence Aimee and Helen Marguerite Smith, of whom two are now living. Mr. Smith has made his home in recent years at Nyack, New York, and while never seeking public office, has been actively identified with all methods and matters, political or otherwise, which have for their object a higher standard of citizenship and popular government. He has also been deeply interested in church and Sabbath-school work, and has been President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Nyack.

STILES, Isaac

Yale B.A. 1722.

Born in Windsor, Conn., 1702; graduated Yale, 1722; studied theology and ordained Pastor of church in North Haven, Conn., 1725; died 1760.

ISAAC STILES, Clergyman, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1702, where his grandfather, John Stiles, came from Bedfordshire, England, and settled in 1635. He received his education at Yale, where he was graduated in 1722 as Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree there in course. Following his graduation he remained at New Haven, studying theology, was ordained to the ministry and settled in 1725 over the church in North Haven, at that time a part of New Haven. This charge he held throughout his life, a period of thirty-five years. Mr. Stiles became noted as an eloquent preacher, and some of his published sermons had a wide popularity, among them discourses entitled *Prospect of the City of Jerusalem*, *Looking Glass for Changelings* and *The Character and Duty of Soldiers*. He also took part in the doctrinal controversies of that day, publishing a monograph upon *The Declaration of the Association of the County of New Haven Concerning the Reverend George Whitefield*. Mr. Stiles died in North Haven, May 14, 1760. His son Ezra, a graduate of Yale in 1746, became President of that College in 1788 and held that office to the time of his death.

SAGE, Henry Judson

Yale B.A. 1889.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1866; graduated Yale, 1889; received B.S. degree Massachusetts Institute Technology, 1892; Electrical Engineer to Western Electric Co., Chicago, Ill., 1893-95; Electrician to Rochester Tumbler Co., Pittsburg, Pa., 1895-98; Gen. Mgr. to Opalite Tile Co., Pittsburg, since 1898.

HENRY JUDSON SAGE, Electrician, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 27, 1866, the son of Henry Ward and Elizabeth (Hinkle) Sage. The family descends in direct line from David Sage a native of Wales, born in 1639,



HENRY J. SAGE

who came to America in 1652 and was one of the first settlers of Middletown, Connecticut. Mr. Sage received his early education in the schools of Cincinnati, attending for College preparation the Franklin School of that city. After graduating at Yale in 1889 he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, where he pursued a three years' course of study in electrical engineering and graduated Bachelor of Science in 1892. His first professional position was that of Electrical Engineer to the Western Electric Company in Chicago, Illinois, in which he continued until 1895, when he removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to accept a position as Electrician to the Rochester Tumbler Company in that city. In 1898 he resigned to

enter his present office as General Manager of the Opalite Tile Company of Pittsburg. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Scroll and Key societies of Yale, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the University Club of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sage was married, November 3, 1892, to Clara Belle Fry; his son, Donald Henry Sage, was born August 2, 1893.

JARVIS, Abraham

Yale B.A. 1761, D.D. 1797.

Born in Norwalk, Conn., 1739; graduated Yale, 1761; ordained 1764; and Rector of Christ Church, Middletown, Conn., through the Revolution; Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Connecticut, 1797-1813; D.D. Yale, 1797; died 1813.

ABRAMHAM JARVIS, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut, was born in Norwalk, in that state, May 5, 1739, and graduated at Yale in 1761. After leaving College he studied theology while acting as a lay-reader in the parish at Middletown, Connecticut, and went to England in 1764 to take orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church, being ordained, February 19 of that year, by the Bishop of Carlisle. On returning to Connecticut, he was settled as Rector of Christ Church, Middletown, where the outbreak of the Revolution brought him many scruples by reason of his belief that the Declaration of Independence did not absolve the ecclesiastical obligations of his church to the Church of England or release him from the duty of reading the prayers for the King and the Royal Family and the success of their armies. Mr. Jarvis presided over the convention of the Episcopal clergy of Connecticut held at New Haven in 1776 in which this difficulty was met by resolving to suspend all public worship in the churches, thus avoiding the necessity of reading the entire liturgy. After the war, Mr. Jarvis took the lead in the movement for the creation of the diocese of Connecticut and the elevation of Dr. Samuel Seabury to the Bishopric, and upon the death of Bishop Seabury in 1796 he was elected to succeed him but declined. Being elected again in the following year, he accepted the office and was consecrated by Bishop Provost of New York, Bishop Bass of Massachusetts and Bishop White. In the same year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale. Bishop Jarvis removed to New Haven in 1803, where he resided until his death, May 3, 1813. His son, Dr. Samuel Farmar Jarvis (Yale 1805), was the first Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston, Massachusetts.

WARING, Thomas Pinckney

Yale B.A. 1889 — Columbia M.D. 1892.

Born in Savannah, Ga., 1867; educated in Savannah High School and Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass.; B.A. Yale, 1889; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, 1892; Interne Bellevue Hospital, 1892-94; studied at Universities of Berlin and Kiel, 1894-95; has since practised his profession in Savannah, holding several professional positions of trust.

THOMAS PINCKNEY WARING, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Savannah, Georgia, February 28, 1867, son of James Johnston Waring (Yale 1850) and Mary Brewton (Alston)



T. PINCKNEY WARING

Waring. Benjamin Waring came to America in the ship *Loyal Jamaica* in 1692, and John Alston emigrated from England in 1685. Many members of both families have played prominent parts in the history of the country, and the father and grandfather of the subject of this sketch were both well-known physicians. Thomas Pinckney Waring received his early education in the Savannah High School and at the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Massachusetts, and graduated from the Academic Department of Yale in 1889. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia, taking his degree in 1892, and after a service of two years as Interne at Bellevue Hospital, went to Germany, where he

spent a year in study at the Universities of Berlin and Kiel. On his return he took up practice in Savannah. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Georgia Volunteers in 1896, Physician in charge of the Telfair Hospital for Women in 1897, Visiting Physician to the Savannah City Hospital in 1898, and in 1899 was elected Vice-President of the Georgia Medical Society and President in 1900. He also attends to the demands of a large private practice. Dr. Waring is a member of the College societies Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head, and the American Medical Association.

WORTHINGTON, William

Yale B.A. 1716.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1695; graduated Yale, 1716; studied theology and preached at Stonington, Conn., 1720-22; Pastor of church at Saybrook, Conn., 1724-56; died 1756.

WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, Clergyman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 5, 1695, the son of William and Mehitabel Graves (Morton) Worthington. His grandfather, Nicholas, the original emigrant from England, removed in his last days from Hartford to Hatfield, Massachusetts. William, the younger, was graduated at Yale in 1716, studied theology, and at the age of twenty-five married Elizabeth, the daughter of Major Samuel Mason, of Stonington, Connecticut, where he began to preach in that year. After filling the pulpit of the church there until the summer of 1722, he was invited to settle permanently as Pastor of the North Society in that town, but declined because of inadequacy of salary and of divisions among the people. He was soon called to preach at Saybrook, and when a new parish was formed there he gathered a church of fifteen members and was ordained its Pastor. In this ministry he continued until his death, which occurred at his home in Saybrook, November 16, 1756, in consequence of a wound made in an artery by an unskilful physician when attempting to let blood for some ailment. Mr. Worthington married as his second wife, Temperance, the daughter of William Gallup, of Stonington, Connecticut.

BISSELL, Hezekiah

Yale Ph.B. 1861.

Born in East Windsor, Conn., 1835; educated in Connecticut Schools and Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), Class of 1861; served in U. S. Army in Civil War; Asst. and Division Engineer in construction of

Union Pacific R. R., 1864-69; Resident and Chief Eng. Adirondack Ry., 1872-74; Div. Eng. Puno & Cuzco Ry., South America; Eng. Indiana Cincinnati & Lafayette Ry.; Master of Maintenance of Way, Eastern R. R. of Massachusetts, 1878-88; Chief Eng. of Boston & Maine R. R. since 1888.

HEZEKIAH BISSELL, Chief Engineer of the Boston & Maine Railroad, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, February 7, 1835, the son of John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bissell. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of John Bissell, who came in 1628 from Somerset county, England, and settled first in Plymouth, Mas-



HEZEKIAH BISSELL

sachusetts, and in 1640 removed to Windsor, Connecticut. The grandfather of this John Bissell, a Huguenot, emigrated from France to England after the Massacre of St. Bartholomew. Hezekiah Bissell's education previous to his College course was received entirely in Connecticut public and private schools, and he was there prepared for Yale. In College he pursued scientific studies, particularly in engineering, in the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1861. His College work ended at the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, First Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. Later he was appointed First Lieutenant in Company G, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment. In 1864 he began his chosen work as

Assistant Engineer in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad continuing in that work until 1869, during a large part of the time holding the position of Division Engineer. From 1869 until 1872 he was Resident Engineer, and later Chief Engineer of the Adirondack Railway, resigning to go to South America, where he had an appointment as Division Engineer on the Puno & Cuzco Railroad in Peru. After two years he returned and became Engineer of the Indiana, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railway, in which office he continued until 1878, when he was appointed Master of Maintenance of Way of the Eastern Railroad of Massachusetts, assuming charge of the Engineering Department and of the entire fixed property of the company. He is now, and has been since 1888, Chief Engineer of the Boston & Maine Railroad. He married, in May 1875, Alice, daughter of Judge Hughes of St. Thomas, Ontario; their children are: John Hughes (Princeton A.B. 1899), Paul Andrews and William Norton Bissell.

BARNES, John Hampton

Yale B.A. 1881.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1860; educated in private schools; B.A. Yale, 1881; Columbia Law School, 1882-83; admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1883; also admitted to Bar of United States Supreme Court; practises his profession in Philadelphia.

JOHN HAMPTON BARNES, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1860, son of William Henry Barnes, son of Henry Barnes of Philadelphia, and of Eva Hampton Barnes. He is a direct descendant of Thomas Barnes, who came from Barking, England, on the Speedwell in 1656, and afterwards settled at Marlborough, Massachusetts. Moses Barnes, fourth in descent from Thomas, was a Minute-Man at Lexington, and afterwards served in the Continental Army as Captain, dying from wounds received in action at Cambridge. Henry Barnes removed from Marlborough to Philadelphia in 1825. The subject of this sketch is also of Colonial ancestry through his mother, a daughter of Honorable Moses Hampton, President Judge of the District Court of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and a member of Congress, many members of that family having rendered service to the country in all of its wars. Mr. Barnes received his early education in private schools and under private tutors at Pittsburg, and graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881. He studied law for a time in the offices of Hampton & Dalzell at Pitts-

burg and attended* the Columbia Law School in 1882-1883. Mr. Barnes was successively admitted to the Bar at Philadelphia, to that of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and in 1886 to that of the Supreme Court of the United States. From 1884 to 1886 he served as Examiner of Claims in the Legal Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and since the latter year he has been associated with Hon. Wayne MacVeagh and George Tucker Bispham in the private practice of his profession in Philadelphia. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and a number of other social and



JOHN HAMPTON BARNES

historical societies, and is a Republican in politics. He married, April 21, 1892, Emily Leland Harrison, of Philadelphia, daughter of John Harrison, and has three children: Dorothy Hampton, Sylvia Leland and Cecily Weldon Barnes.

MOORE, Franklin Arthur

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born in Detroit, Mich., 1870; prepared for College at Phillips-Andover Academy; graduated Yale, 1893.

FRANKLIN ARTHUR MOORE was born in Detroit, Michigan, September 16, 1870, son of Franklin and Helen Maria (Heath) Moore. In 1880, when he was ten years old, he was sent to the "Gunnery," a private school at Washington,

Connecticut, remaining there for two years, and his education during the next six years was received under the guidance of private tutors at home. He entered the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1888, passing one year there and becoming a member of K. O. A. In 1889 Mr. Moore entered Yale, graduating four years later with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at Yale he was elected to membership in the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and also in Eta Phi. Mr. Moore has not engaged in business life since his graduation from College, and is not actively interested in politics. He is a resident of Detroit.

GOODRICH, Frederick Elizur

Yale B.A. 1864.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1843; prepared for College at Hartford High and Latin School; graduated Yale, 1864; engaged in newspaper work in Trenton, N. J., 1864-65; in Hartford, 1865-67; in Boston since 1867; Editor of Boston Post, 1874-78, and with Rev. E. E. Hale, of Boston Commonwealth, 1890-95; City Clerk of Boston, 1883-85; U. S. Customs Service, 1887-89; now leader writer on Boston Post and engaged in general literary work.

FREDERICK ELIZUR GOODRICH, Journalist, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 16, 1843, the son of Elizur Tryon and Mary Catherine (Beach) Goodrich. His father, a merchant and manufacturer of Hartford, was the direct descendant in the sixth generation from Ensign William Goodrich, who came from England about 1643 and was among the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut. His paternal ancestry is the same as that of the Rev. Elizur Goodrich (Yale 1752), a sketch of whose life appears in this volume. On his mother's side he traces his descent from John and Mary Beach, who settled in New Haven, Connecticut, before 1700, and whose son, the Rev. John Beach (Yale 1721) a prominent clergyman of the Church of England, was the only one in the Colony who persisted in using the prayer for the King and Royal Family after the movement for independence began. His maternal grandmother was a descendant of Thomas Danforth, the last of the Deputy Governors of Massachusetts under the first charter, succeeding Simon Bradstreet in that office. Frederick E. Goodrich received his early education in the public schools of Hartford, was prepared for College at the Hartford High and Latin School, originally the Hopkins Grammar School, and graduated at Yale in the Class of 1864. During his

College course, Mr. Goodrich gave considerable attention to athletics, especially rowing, and was a member of the University crew in 1864. He was also a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. Immediately upon graduation he entered upon newspaper work in Trenton, New Jersey, remaining there a year and then returning to Hartford, where he was engaged as Editor of the Daily Courant. On the purchase of that paper in 1867 by the Hon. Joseph R. Hawley and Charles Dudley Warner, who assumed the Editorship, Mr. Goodrich removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and became connected with



FREDERICK E. GOODRICH

the Post of that city in an editorial capacity, subsequently as Managing Editor, and in 1874 succeeding the late Colonel Charles Gordon Greene as Editor-in-Chief. With the exception of the years 1878-1885 during which he was engaged in general literary work and in the public service, Mr. Goodrich has retained his connection with the Post to the present time, and is now leader writer on its Editorial staff. In 1879-1881 he served as Secretary to Mayor Frederick O. Prince (Harvard 1836), was elected City Clerk of Boston in 1883 and re-elected in 1884, and in 1887-1889 was employed in the United States Customs Service as Private Secretary and Chief Clerk to the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall (Harvard 1844), Collector of the Port of

Boston. In 1890-1895 together with the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D. (Harvard 1839), he conducted the Boston Commonwealth, a literary and scientific weekly representing those lines of thought in Boston. Mr. Goodrich's publications, in addition to his contributions to magazines and other periodical literature, include lives of General Winfield Scott Hancock and Grover Cleveland, the former originally written as a campaign biography but expanded after the General's death, together with several volumes of municipal statistics, law and history, prepared for the city government of Boston. He married, November 20, 1866, Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Edward W. Parsons of Hartford, and has three children: David Parsons, Harold Beach (Harvard 1892) and Theodora Caroline Goodrich.

MITCHELL, Robert, Jr.

Yale Ph.B. 1896.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1875; educated in Cincinnati public schools and Franklin School, Cincinnati; fitted for College at Lawrenceville, (N. J.) School; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1896; spent some time in travel at home and abroad; in business with his father since 1897.

ROBERT MITCHELL, Jr., Business Man, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 18, 1875, the son of Albert H. and Anna (Hartshorne) Mitchell. He attended in boyhood the public schools of his native town and the Franklin School of Cincinnati, and prepared for College at the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) School. He then matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, and was graduated as Bachelor of Philosophy in 1896. After passing some months in travel at home and abroad, in September 1897, he became associated in his father's business, The Robert Mitchell Furniture Company of Cincinnati, which connection still continues. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity, the University Club, Arondale Athletic Club of Cincinnati, and the Gymnasium Club. He takes no active interest in politics.

McNULTY, William Douglass

Yale LL.M. 1898.

Born in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1868; educated privately and at Saratoga Academy; LL.M. Yale, 1898; has since practised his profession in New York City and Saratoga Springs; has held several public offices in Saratoga Springs.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS McNULTY, LL.M., Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, August 29, 1868,

the son of Charles Gill and Catherine D. McNulty, and is of Irish-Scotch-English ancestry. He received his early education in the public schools of Saratoga, and fitted for College under a private tutor and at the Saratoga Academy. He then studied in the Boston University Law School, and afterwards went to Chicago for a year, serving while there as clerk in a Board of Trade office. Returning to Saratoga, he was admitted to the Bar in 1893, and has since practised his profession there, also maintaining offices in New York City. Mr. McNulty has won much success as an authority on



WM. D. McNULTY

corporation law, and numbers many large corporations among his clients. He is a member of the American Bar Association. He took a post-graduate course in law at Yale, graduating with the degree of Master of Laws in 1898. Mr. McNulty is a Democrat in politics, and has been prominently identified with party work, having served as Chairman of several conventions, the directing head of a number of party committees, and delegate to the Democratic State Convention and Vice-President of the State Convention of 1896, that sent delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. He has also been chosen Civil Justice, Police Justice, and member of the Town Health Board of Saratoga Springs, and is now (1900) County Attorney for Saratoga county;

and is a member of the Democratic Club of New York City, the Albany Club of Albany, New York ; and ex-President of the Jeffersonian Club of Saratoga Springs, and a member of the Yale Alumni Association of Eastern New York.

KELLOGG, Frederick Sheffield

Yale Ph.B. 1887.

Born in Utica, N. Y., 1866; prepared for College under private instruction; graduated Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), 1887; Asst. Quartermaster-Gen. on staff of Gov. Morton; engaged in lumber business in Utica.

FREDERICK SHEFFIELD KELLOGG, Business Man, was born in Utica, New York, January 5, 1866, the son of Charles Cushman and Anna Van Epps (Underhill) Kellogg, being on both sides of the family descended from early Colonial ancestry. He was prepared for College under the private instruction of Professor Hoffman of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1887. While in College, Mr. Kellogg took an active and prominent part in Yale's athletic interests, playing during his last two years on the 'Varsity Base Ball Team. Since graduation, he has been engaged in the lumber business in Utica, in which industry he has attained marked success. He served on the personal staff of Governor Morton, holding the position of First Assistant Quartermaster-General with the rank of Colonel. He is a member of the University and St. Anthony clubs in New York City, and the Fort Schuyler Club and the Sadaquada Golf Club in Utica. In national political issues, he votes the Republican ticket. Mr. Kellogg was married, October 7, 1896, to Elizabeth Welch Walcott; his children are: Stuart Walcott and Lois Walcott Kellogg.

GRIGGS, Herbert Stanton

Yale B.A. 1882, LL.B. 1884.

Born in St. Paul, Minn., 1861; educated at Moravian Academy, in public schools and privately; B.A. Yale, 1882; LL.B. Yale Law School, 1884; admitted to St. Paul Bar; Asst. City Atty., 1895-96; afterwards practising in St. Paul; has practised in Tacoma, Wash., since 1888.

HERBERT STANTON GRIGGS, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, February 27, 1861, son of Chauncey Wright and Martha Ann (Gallup) Griggs, both natives of Connecticut. Both families have been prominent in the history of the country from early

Colonial times, and have furnished soldiers in all its wars, Chauncey Wright Griggs having been a Colonel in the Civil War. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the Moravian Academy and the grammar and high schools of Chaska and St. Paul, and after a year of private preparation entered Yale, graduating from the Academic Department in 1882, and from the Law School two years later. He read law for six months with United States Senator Cushman K. Davis, and was admitted to the Bar in the fall of 1884, being appointed Assistant City Attorney in the following



H. S. GRIGGS

year. This position Mr. Griggs resigned in 1896, on account of illness. After a year spent abroad he recovered his health and returned to private practice in St. Paul, but removed to Tacoma, Washington, in 1898, where he has met with marked success, being counsel for a number of large corporations. He is a Curator of the Washington State Historical Society, Vice-President of the College of Tacoma, President of the Tacoma Dramatic Club, a member of the Governing Committee of the Tacoma Golf Club, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Union Club. Mr. Griggs was long a Democrat in politics, but has not been actively identified with the party since the radical element obtained control in 1896.

DAVIS, William Jerome

Yale M.L. 1881.

Born in Harrison, N. J., 1858; educated at Hackettstown, N. J., Seminary and Yale; graduated New York Univ. Law School, 1880; M.L. Yale, 1881; practising lawyer in Harrison since 1881; Director in electric railway companies in Essex, Hudson and Passaic counties, N. Y.; Pres. of the Martin Act Commissioners of Harrison and Kearney, N. J.; member of Sinking Fund Commission; prominent in local politics.

WILLIAM JEROME DAVIS, Lawyer, was born in Harrison, Hudson county, New Jersey, November 9, 1858, son of Hiram W. and Emma L. (Sandford) Davis. On the paternal side he is descended from Jacobie Davis; an early ancestor in one of the older New Jersey families, his son Aaron was a cousin to William Davis, who was at one time owner of all the territory now occupied by the village of Arlington in Kearney Township, Hudson county. Two generations later Hiram W. Davis was born in Hope Township, Warren county, New Jersey, receiving his early education in that vicinity. He became, through inheritance and personal effort, the owner of a large amount of land in New Jersey, and was in other respects a man of much prominence, being throughout his life actively engaged in public matters. The office of Freeholder was occupied by him during periods of importance in the history of the state, and Hudson county is indebted to him for many valuable services. He was influential in promoting the erection of the Hudson County Penitentiary and the free bridge between Hudson and Essex counties, and was extensively identified with other public enterprises. In 1873 he disposed of the greater portion of his land to the East Newark Land Company, reserving certain lands in East Newark, and three acres in Harrison, where his widow and family now reside. Mrs. Hiram W. Davis was Emma L., daughter of David Sandford of Hudson county; she is a descendant of Captain William Sandford, who came from the Barbadoes, West India Islands, and settled in Newark in 1675, being a member of the Council during the years 1681-1684. William J. Davis was educated in the Seminary at Hackettstown, New Jersey, and in the Academic Department of Yale and subsequently took up the study of law, reading in the office of Hon. William Brinkerhoff, and graduating Bachelor of Laws at the New York University Law School in 1880, and receiving the degree of Master of Laws from Yale in 1881 after graduate study. Since taking his degree at Yale he has been engaged in practice in Harrison, where he occupies

many important positions which have come to him as a result of a marked success at the Bar. Mr. Davis is now a Director in, or is connected with, several electric railroad companies of Essex, Hudson and Passaic counties, besides being Counsel for a number of large corporations and Solicitor of the Harrison and Kearney Building and Loan Association. He is President of the Martin Act Commissioners, of the towns of Harrison and Kearney, President of the East Newark Gas Light and Hudson Electric Light companies, and serves as a member of the Sinking Fund commission. Though taking



WILLIAM J. DAVIS

a lively interest in local and state politics, and though frequently urged to run for the Assembly and other political honors, he has never sought any elective office. He has attended the last five Republican National Conventions, and during the national campaigns has been at the head of the Republican organization in West Hudson county, which generally mustered from a thousand to fifteen hundred. In the plan to investigate the question of consolidating all of the towns and cities in Hudson county into one large municipality, he was chosen by Governor Voorhis to serve on the Board of Commissioners. He is a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity, the Union League and the Harrison and Kearney Campaign clubs.

PECK, Charles Erasmus

Yale Ph.B. 1896.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1875; educated at Hartford Public High School; graduated Yale Scientific School, 1896; commercial traveller for R. S. Peck & Co., since graduation.

CHARLES ERASMUS PECK was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 23, 1875, the son of Rial Strickland Peck, head of the firm of R. S. Peck & Company, and Emma Louise Perry. He received his early education in the public schools of Hartford, prepared for College in the High School of that city, and graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale with the Class of 1896, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Immediately on graduation he entered the employ of his father's firm as a commercial traveller, and his work in this line has been attended with marked success. Mr. Peck is a Republican and a member of the Republican Club of Hartford, but he has not taken an active interest in politics and has never held or sought public office.

GRISWOLD, Roger

Yale B.A. 1780, LL.D. 1812 — Harvard LL.D. 1811.

Born in Lyme, Conn., 1762; graduated Yale, 1780; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1783; member of Congress from Conn., 1795-1805; Justice of Connecticut Supreme Court, 1807; Lieut.-Gov., 1809-11; Gov., 1811-12; LL.D. Harvard, 1811; Yale, 1812; died 1812.

ROGER GRISWOLD, LL.D., Lawyer, Governor of Connecticut, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, May 21, 1762, the son of Matthew Griswold, a patriot of the Revolutionary period and Governor of the state, 1784-1786. He was graduated at Yale in 1780, studied law and practised in Norwich, Connecticut, from 1783 to 1794. In the latter year he returned to Lyme and was elected a Representative in Congress, serving five terms by successive re-elections, from 1795 to 1805. Mr. Griswold was a Federalist at that time when party antagonisms were rather fierce, and was concerned in a personal difficulty on the floor of the House with that fiery Anti-Federalist, Matthew Lyon of Vermont, for which an attempt was made to expel the latter from Congress. Just before the end of the term of President John Adams in 1801, Mr. Griswold was offered the portfolio of the War Department, but declined to accept it. In 1807 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, in 1809 he was nominated as candidate for Presidential Elector on the Pinckney & King

ticket, and in 1809 was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut. He held this office for two years, and was then, in 1811, elected Governor. He died in office October 25, 1812. Governor Griswold received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1811 and from Yale in 1812, a few months before his death, and was regarded as one of the foremost men in the country in political, oratorical and legal talent.

GREENE, Ray

Yale B.A. 1784.

Born in Warwick, R. I., 1765; graduated Yale, 1784; admitted to the Bar, 1786, and practised in Providence, R. I.; Atty.-Gen. of the state, 1794-97; U. S. Senator, 1797-1801; appointed U. S. Dist.-Judge of R. I., 1801; died 1849.

RAY GREENE, Lawyer, was born in Warwick, Rhode Island, February 2, 1765, of a family distinguished in the history of that state. His grandfather, William Greene, was Deputy-Governor of the Colony in 1740, and Governor from 1743 to 1758. His father, also named William, was Chief-Justice of the Colony and Governor of the state from 1778 to 1786. Ray Greene was educated at Yale, graduating there in 1784 and subsequently studying law in the office of General James M. Varnum, in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. After admission to the Bar he settled in practice in Providence in that state. In 1794 he succeeded William Channing as Attorney-General of the State of Rhode Island and held that office until 1797, when he was chosen United States Senator. Mr. Greene took his seat in the Senate to fill the unexpired term of William Bradford, resigned, and upon its completion in 1801 he was re-elected for the full term succeeding. Meantime, however, he had received appointment as United States District Judge of Rhode Island, and he resigned the Senatorship to take the place upon the Bench. As it happened, the appointment, which was made by President John Adams just before the close of his term, contained some informality which invalidated it and which was not discovered until Adams was out of office and Thomas Jefferson was in. President Jefferson refused to correct the error of his predecessor and made a new appointment of his own. Mr. Greene, having resigned his seat in the Senate and lost his seat on the Bench, thereupon retired from public life and devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He died in Warwick, January 11, 1849.

BANKS, Daniel Bower

Princeton C.E. 1886.

Born in Baltimore Co., Md., 1864; received his early education at schools in Concord, N. H., and Washington Co., Md.; graduated Princeton, John C. Green School of Science, 1886; has been connected with electric light companies of Baltimore and with the Engineering Corps for railroads; is at present time Chief Engineer of the United Railway & Electric Company in Baltimore.

DANIEL BOWER BANKS, Civil Engineer, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, October 15, 1864, son of Andrew and Rebecca E.



DANIEL B. BANKS

(Godwin) Banks. He received his preliminary education in St. Paul's School, in Concord, New Hampshire, and at St. James' School in Washington county, Maryland. He was graduated from the John C. Green School of Science at Princeton in the Class of 1886. He received a business training with electric light companies and on the Engineering Corps for the building of railroads in Baltimore; has been Consulting Engineer, and is at present time Chief Engineer of the United Railway & Electric Company of Baltimore. Mr. Banks is a member of Concordia Lodge No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, the Merchants' Club and Commodore of the C. Y. C. of Baltimore. In politics, he is a Democrat. As Civil Engineer he has built most of the street railways in Baltimore and the South,

and does nearly all of the engineering work in Baltimore. He was married, September 5, 1888, to Jean W. Matthews. They have two children: Jean Marguerite and Daniel B. Banks.

BUTLER, Henry Seymour

Princeton A.B. 1862, A.M. 1865.

Born in New York City, 1840; attended Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Inst.; graduated Princeton, 1862, A.M. in course, 1865; taught school, 1862-64; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1863-66; ordained as preacher in Presbyterian church, 1866; preacher in New York and New Jersey, 1866-69, in Pennsylvania, 1869-84; received D.D. from Lafayette Coll., 1885; Pastor of Church in Blairstown, N. J., since 1884.

HENRY SEYMOUR BUTLER, D.D., Clergyman, was born in New York City, December 19, 1840, the son of Henry and Martha (Hinsdale) Butler. Henry Butler, son of Henry, a sea captain, who was deprived by the Embargo Act of 1807 of his occupation in the West India trade and retired to Blandford, Massachusetts, was for sixty years in business life in New York City, and an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. The lineage of the family is traced back to Deacon Richard Butler, who was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Prior to his College course Dr. Butler was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, the Select School of Dr. Joshua Huntington and the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. He graduated, Bachelor of Arts, at Princeton in 1862, and after three years received in course the degree of Master of Arts. The two years following graduation were spent in teaching at the Putnam County Seminary, New York, where he occupied the position of Principal, and at the Edgehill School in Princeton, New Jersey. He entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, and spent three years (1863-1866) in preparing for the ministry, graduating in 1866. He was licensed in the Presbytery of New Brunswick, April 18, 1866, ordained in the Presbytery of Burlington, on the 23d of the following October and installed as Pastor of the churches of Columbus and Bustleton, New Jersey. In 1868, having resigned his positions on account of ill health, he served as Supply of the church in South Salem, New York, and other churches, and was installed June 1869 as Pastor of the church in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, in the Presbytery of Huntingdon. In 1884 he resigned to accept a call to his present position in Blairstown, New Jersey, in the Presbytery of Newton, where an important part of his charge

is the Presidency of the Board of Directors of the Blair Presbyterian Academy, a preparatory institution founded by John I. Blair. In 1885 he was made a Doctor of Divinity by Lafayette College. Dr. Butler has in addition to his active duties as Pastor and preacher, performed valuable service in several official positions; in 1876 he was Moderator of the Presbytery of Huntingdon, in 1880 Moderator of the Synod of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1882 Convener of the Consolidated Synod of Pennsylvania, and in 1895 Moderator of the Synod of New Jersey, of which body he has been Chairman of Foreign



HENRY S. BUTLER

Missions since 1892. He was married, May 8, 1867, to Maria Thatcher, daughter of Rev. William Patterson, who was for fifty-three years Pastor of Pound Ridge Church in the Presbytery of Westchester, New York. Of their six children, three are living: Rev. Courtlandt P. (Princeton 1892), Pastor at Riverton, New Jersey, Horace Graham (Princeton 1899), in business in Chicago, and Emma Seymour, a student at Mt. Holyoke College, Massachusetts, in the Class of 1902.

UPSON, Oliver Welton

Princeton A.B. 1895.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1875; fitted for College at the schools of his native town; devoted two years to study

in the Western Reserve University of Cleveland; graduated Princeton, 1895; is in business with the Upson-Walton Co. of Cleveland, Ohio.

OLIVER WELTON UPSON, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 25, 1875, the son of Joseph E. Upson and Cornelia M. (Lyman) Upson. He received his early education in public schools and in the University School of Cleveland, Ohio, and after two years spent at the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, went to Princeton. He entered the Junior Class in 1893 and graduated with the Class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is engaged in business at the present time with the Upson-Walton Company of Cleveland, Ohio, importers and jobbers of wire ropes, cordage and twines, of which firm his father is President. Mr. Upson has charge of the Vessel Department of this firm. Mr. Upson is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Western Reserve Chapter, and of the University Club of Cleveland. He is Secretary of the Princeton Alumni Association of Northern Ohio, and has worked zealously for Princeton ever since his graduation.

THOMAS, William Davy

Princeton A.B. 1870, A.M. 1873,

Born in Great Britain, 1844; attended Glasgow University, Scotland; graduated Princeton, 1870, A.M. in course; graduated Union Theological Seminary, 1873; as Princeton Fellow studied in Univ. of Leipzig and graduated Ph.D. at Univ. of Berlin, Ger., 1876; received honorary D.D. from Gale University; engaged as Pastor of Presbyterian Churches in the West, 1876-90; Superintendent of Wisconsin work for five years; Prof. of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Gale College, Wis., 1897; Pres. of Gale College since 1898.

WILLIAM DAVY THOMAS, Ph.D., D.D., President of Gale College, Galesville, Wisconsin, was born in the Principality of Wales, Great Britain, January 5, 1844, the son of T. D. and Elizabeth (Davis) Thomas. The ancestry of the family is of very ancient Celtic origin dating back to times prior to the conquest of William the Conqueror. Dr. Thomas was as a youth prepared for University study under a private tutor in Dublin, Ireland, and was a student in Glasgow University, Scotland, until 1866, when he was compelled by serious illness to go to America. He graduated at Princeton with the Class of 1870, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later, holding at graduation a Fellowship in Mental and Moral Science with the privilege of foreign study. In 1871 he took a post-

graduate course of study in philosophy under Dr. McCosh of Princeton, and then after one year in the Princeton Theological Seminary he entered the Union Theological Seminary of New York City, where he graduated in 1873. He then went abroad and as Princeton Fellow of Mental and Moral Science studied philosophy in the Universities of Leipzig and Berlin, Germany, graduating from the latter with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1876. Upon his return to America he was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Leavenworth, Kansas, and for eighteen months was Pastor of



W. D. THOMAS

the Westminster Church in that city. During the next thirteen years, 1878-1891, Dr. Thomas occupied pulpits in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and then retired from the ministry to devote himself to the duties of the office of Superintendent in the Presbyterian Home Mission work. In that occupation he remained for five years until called to the Professorship of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Gale College, Galesville, Wisconsin, in 1897. In 1898 the recognition of his profound learning and great work as an educator found expression in his appointment to the Presidency of the College. Dr. Thomas has written extensively on philosophic and ecclesiastic subjects, a considerable amount of his literary work having been published in the form of essays or

magazine articles. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Gale University in 1890. He is a member of the National Academy of Political and Social Science, the Master Masons, the Royal Arch Masons and the Knights Templar.

JAMISON, John Martin

Princeton A.B. 1887.

Born in Greensburgh, Pa.; early education in public schools of Westmoreland Co.; graduated Princeton, 1887; studied law and admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1888; practising lawyer in Greensburgh.

JOHAN MARTIN JAMISON, Lawyer, was born in Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, son of Robert S. and Caroline (Wible) Jamison, of Scotch-Irish ancestry on the paternal side and of German ancestry on the side of his mother. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and in the public schools in the neighborhood he received his early education. He graduated Bachelor of Arts at Princeton in 1887, and after one year of law study was admitted to the Bar of Westmoreland county, at which he has practised with an office in Greensburgh up to the present time, having won a position of high credit and much success. For the past four years he has been School Director in the Borough of Greensburgh. Mr. Jamison was married, February 1, 1893, to Hettie Barclay; their children are: Carolyn, Isabel Barclay and John Martin Jamison, Jr.

SPEIR, Francis, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1877, A.M. 1880 — Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in New York City, 1856; graduated Princeton, 1877, A.M. in course; spent one year in post-graduate study at Princeton; graduated Columbia Law School, 1880; practising lawyer in New York City since 1880.

FRANCIS SPEIR, Jr., Lawyer, was born in New York City, November 11, 1856, the son of Francis and Cecilia Mahen (Patterson) Speir. On both sides the ancestry is of Scotch origin, his mother having been born in Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Speir was prepared for College in the school of Dr. F. A. Adams of Orange, New Jersey, and graduated from Princeton with the Class of 1877, receiving his Master of Arts degree in course three years later. During the year following graduation he was engaged in post-graduate study at Princeton, organizing with Professors Scott and Osborn the Western Scientific Expeditions, two of which he conducted through Wyoming and Utah in 1884 and 1886. After two years of

study in the Columbia Law School he graduated, Bachelor of Laws, in 1880 and was at once admitted to the Bar in New York City, where he has continued to practise ever since. He formed the



FRANCIS SPEIR, JR.

present partnership with Frederick P. Forster under the firm name of Foster & Speir in 1889; the firm's offices are in Wall Street. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Society, the Century and Down Town Associations and the Princeton Club. Mr. Speir was married, May 17, 1888, to Agnes Forbes; his children are: Francis Cecil, Sarah Edwards Schuyler, Robert Forbes and Henry Fairfield Osborn Speir.

VAN CLEVE, Robert Stansbury

Princeton A.B. 1863, A.M. 1866.

Born in Beaver Meadow, Pa., 1842; attended Trenton, N. J., Academy and Lawrenceville High School; graduated Princeton, 1863; A.M. in course; received D.D. from Grove City College, 1895; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1863-66; Pastor Presbyterian Church, Westfield, N. J., 1866-67; Sewickley, Pa., 1870-86; now occupies pulpit in Erie, Pa.

ROBERT STANSBURY VAN CLEVE, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Beaver Meadow, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1842, son of Aaron Howell and Henrietta (Chambers) Van Cleve. He is descended from Holland Dutch ancestry on

his father's side and from English on the maternal side. Aaron Howell Van Cleve was President of the Trenton Locomotive & Machine Manufacturing Company and afterwards Superintendent of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Huntington, West Virginia. His son Robert Stansbury Van Cleve received his early education in the Academy at Trenton, New Jersey, and in the Lawrenceville Classical and Commercial High School. In 1863 he graduated Bachelor of Arts at Princeton, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later, and in preparation for the ministry studied for three years at the Princeton Theological Seminary, where he graduated with the Class of 1886. The first position of his professional career was that of Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Westfield, New York, where he remained from 1866 until 1869, being called then to Sewickley, Pennsylvania. He occupied a pastorate in that place for sixteen years and was then (1886) removed to Pennsylvania, where he took charge of the Chestnut Street Presbyterian Church. In 1895 he was made a Doctor of Divinity by Grove City College. Dr. Van Cleve is President



R. S. VAN CLEVE

of the Citizens' Association of Erie and Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Erie. He was married, May 12, 1868, to Catherine Spencer; his children are: T. Spencer, Henrietta and Frances L. Van Cleve.

His son, T. Spencer Van Cleve, is an Alumnus of Princeton, Class of 1890, and an active business man in Erie, Pennsylvania.

GREEN, Elmer Ewing

Princeton A.B. 1870, A.M. 1873.

Born in Trenton, N. J., 1850; attended Trenton Academy; graduated Princeton, 1870; A.M. in course; studied law in his father's office, 1870-73; admitted to New Jersey Bar, 1873; member of Common Council in Trenton, 1882-85; practising lawyer in Trenton.

ELMER EWING GREEN, Lawyer, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, February 14, 1850, the son of Caleb Smith and Eleanor Graeme (Ewing)



ELMER EWING GREEN

Green. The ancestors on both sides of the family have lived for many years in New Jersey, Charles Ewing, the maternal grandfather, having been at one time Chief-Justice of the state. Mr. Green's early education in preparation for College was received under private tutors at home, and at the Trenton Academy. He entered Princeton in August 1867, when the institution was still known as the College of New Jersey, and was graduated with the Class of 1870, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course, three years later. The next three years were spent in law study in his father's law office in Trenton, and in 1873 he was admitted to

the Bar and entered upon a practice in his native city which he has continued from that time to the present. From 1882 until 1885 he was a member of the Trenton Common Council. He has been since 1885 a Director of the Trenton Banking Company, and since 1891 Manager of the Trenton Saving Fund Society. He is President of the Board of Trustees of the Princeton Theological Seminary, and occupies the same office in the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton. He is a member of the Trenton Country Club, the Nassau Club of Princeton and the Huguenot Society of America. Mr. Green was married, September 15, 1875, to Sue Elizabeth Hunt, of Trenton; their children are: Elmer Ewing, William Edgar and Caleb Smith Green.

WHITTLESEY, Mills

Princeton, Class of 1890.

Born in Washington, Litchfield Co., Conn., 1852; educated in Conn., and Oberlin, O.; graduated Univ. of Rochester, N. Y., 1880, A.M. in course; later studied in Berlin, Ger., and at Princeton; taught in Pittsfield, Mass., 1880-82; Principal High School, Woonsocket, R. I., 1882-83; Prof. Modern Languages, Lake Forest, Ill., Coll. and Seminary; same position at Beloit Coll., Wis., 1885; Master of Modern Languages in Lawrenceville School, N. J., 1885-92, and Master of the Griswold House there, 1887-92; engaged in insurance with the Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co. since 1892.

MILLS WHITTLESEY, Educator and Business Man, was born in Washington, in the parish of New Preston, Litchfield county, Connecticut, November 26, 1852, son of Sheldon and Esther Maria (Hart) Whittlesey. He is descended from (1) several of the nineteen patentees of the State of Connecticut, who petitioned for and secured the original charter from Charles II., notably Richard Treat, John Deming and Thomas Welles, the fourth Governor of the state. (2) Deacon Stephen Hart of Newtowne, Massachusetts, Hartford and Farmington, Connecticut, (3) John Whittlesey, one of the early settlers of Saybrook, Connecticut, (4) Ralph Dayton, progenitor of the Daytons of Long Island, Connecticut and New Jersey, (5) families of the following names, Chester, Kellog, Boardman, Dudley, Hinsdale, Andrews, Butler, Moore, Lattimer, Stanley and others traced by authentic historical records. The Hart and Whittlesey names occur in the history of Connecticut as early as 1630-1640. The subject of this sketch received his early education in a district school near his birthplace, in the Academy of Gould C.

Whittlesey in New Preston Village, and in the preparatory classes at Oberlin, Ohio. After one term in the Freshman year at Oberlin College and after teaching for a few months in the Institution for Deaf Mutes at Rochester, New York, he entered the Classical course in the University of Rochester, New York, from which institution he graduated Bachelor of Arts, in 1880, receiving after three years the degree of Master of Arts in course. Prior to his College course Mr. Whittlesey had taught in various schools in Connecticut and Ohio, and now upon graduation it was as an experienced teacher that he



MILLS WHITTLESEY

went to the Maplewood Institute in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1882, instructing in Latin, French, German and Algebra. The following year he occupied the position of Principal of the High School in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and in 1883 accepted a call to Lake Forest, Illinois, where he became Professor of Modern Languages both in the College and in the Ladies' Seminary of that place. In 1885 Mr. Whittlesey spent six months in the Professorship of Modern Languages at Beloit College, Wisconsin, and then went to the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey, where he remained for seven years as Master of Modern Languages and for six years as Master of the Griswold House. During this period he attended lectures at the University of

Berlin, Germany, and pursued graduate study at Princeton, listed as a member of the Class of 1890. In 1892, convinced that he had practical ability such as to win success in a business career, he entered the insurance business as Special Agent for Central and Southern New Jersey of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, becoming after one year District Manager for that territory, and in 1899 receiving his present office of General Agent. In an eminently successful business experience it is interesting to note that Mr. Whittlesey has placed an amount of insurance for one man in the Northwestern, which calls for the largest premium ever paid yearly to that company by any one person — \$7,941.75. In politics Mr. Whittlesey is an Independent; in 1894 he delivered an address before the Democratic League of the City of Trenton, New Jersey, and he has spoken at several other public meetings of note. He is a member of the Upsilon Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, the New Jersey Society of Sons of the Revolution, the Twilight Club of New York City and the Princeton clubs of New York City and Trenton, New Jersey. He married, December 17, 1885, Ella Marion Macpherson of Menominee, Michigan, who was born February 18, 1863; their daughter, Olga Whittlesey, was born in the Griswold House in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, February 5, 1890, the first child born in that house.

PRENTICE, Robert Kelly

Princeton A.B. 1884, A.M. 1887 — Columbia LL.B. 1886.

Born in New York City, 1863; fitted for College at the Classical School of William H. Leggett of New York City; graduated from Princeton with the degree of A.B., 1884; graduated from Columbia Law School an LL.B. in 1886; admitted to the Bar the same year and has been engaged in law practice ever since; received degree of A.M. from Princeton in 1887.

ROBERT KELLY PRENTICE, A.M., Attorney-at-Law, was born in New York City, October 20, 1863, son of William Packer and Florence (Kelly) Prentice. He was fitted for College at the Classical School of William H. Leggett in New York City, and graduated from Princeton as Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1884, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same College in 1887. He read law with his father in New York and also in the office of the Hon. N. C. Moak of Albany, and later was graduated from Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in

1886, being admitted to the Bar in New York in June of that year. Since then he has been practising law in his native city and is at present a member of the firm of W. P. & R. K. Prentice. He



ROBERT K. PRENTICE

was Secretary of the Princeton Club of New York from 1892 to 1895, and Chairman of its Executive Committee from 1895 to 1898. He is a member of the Bar Association of New York City, the Century, Republican and City clubs, and the Sons of the Revolution, also First Lieutenant and Commissary Squadron A, National Guard of New York. In politics Mr. Prentice is a Republican.

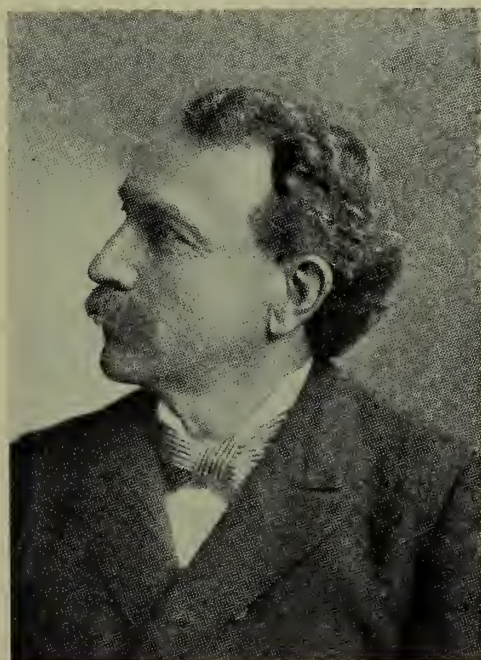
NEILL, Henry

Princeton A.B. 1868, A.M. 1872.

Born in Amherst, Mass., 1845; fitted for College at Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Princeton, 1868; Princeton Theological Seminary, 1872; from 1872 until 1895 was Pastor of churches at Schaghticoke, N. Y., Westfield, N. J., and Highland Park, Ill., leaving the latter charge in 1895 to accept a call to Flint, Mich., his present charge.

HENRY NEILL, Clergyman, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, January 20, 1845, the son of Henry and Lucy (Humphrey) Neill.

He is descended on his father's side from John Neill of Maryland, whose son, Dr. Henry Neill of Philadelphia, was Rev. Mr. Neill's grandfather. His maternal grandfather was the late President Humphrey of Amherst College, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1868. He spent three years of study for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating in 1872. That year he became Pastor of the Presbyterian church at Schaghticoke, New York, where he remained for seven years, when he accepted a call to Christ Congregational Church at Westfield, New Jersey. Here he labored for six years, when he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Highland Park, Illinois. In 1895 he became Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Flint, Michigan. Mr. Neill was first married in 1872 to Catherine Hastings of Albany, New York, who died in 1875, leaving two children: Henry and Catherine Neill. His second wife was Eliza Congdon, of Schaghticoke, New York, to whom he



HENRY NEILL

was married in 1876. She died in 1882, leaving one son, Mather Humphrey Neill. He was again married, in June 1889, to Etta Forbes Henderson of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

FOWLER, Sylvanus Lothrop

Columbia Ph.B. 1883, LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1860; educated in private schools, and fitted for College at Charlier Institute; Ph.B. Columbia, 1883; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1885, and admitted to Bar; practised law until 1892; since then engaged in the power business in Brooklyn.

SYLVANUS LOTHROP FOWLER, Lawyer and Business Man, was born in the Madison Square Hotel, New York City, August 5, 1860, the son of Frederick Requa and Annie Buck (Lothrop) Fowler. He is of old Colonial ancestry through both parents, and on his mother's side he is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden of the Mayflower. Mr. Fowler's education commenced at the Juvenile High School in Brooklyn, which was followed by six years of boarding-school, one year at Dr. Abbott's School at Hartford and five years at the Charlier Institute in New York City. He entered Columbia in 1879, and after three years in the Academic Department concluded to take the political science course, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1883. He graduated from Columbia Law School in June 1885, having previously passed the examination for the Bar in May of that year. In August 1885, Mr. Fowler entered the office of George F. Duysters in New York City, leaving there in January 1888 to become managing clerk for the firm of Childs & Hull. In May 1889, he accepted a position with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, having determined to eschew a litigating practice entirely. He remained with them until 1892, when, by reason of the death of his father, he was forced to retire from the law and take up the power business in Brooklyn in which he has since continued. He was also engaged during 1896 in the Real Estate Department of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company. Mr. Fowler has always been a Democrat in politics. He married, January 21, 1892, Laura Tompkins. They have no children.

SHRADY, Jacob

Columbia LL.B. 1863.

Born in New York City, 1839; early education in public schools, and at New York University Grammar School; A.B. New York University, 1860; A.M., 1864; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1863; has since practised his profession in New York City, and has written numerous articles on legal subjects.

JACOB SHRADY, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in the City of New York, March 24, 1839, the son of John and Margaret

(Beinhauer) Shradly. The family came to America from the Kingdom of Württemberg about 1715, and some of its members served with distinction in the Revolution and other Colonial wars. The father of the subject of this sketch himself rendered good service to his country in the War of 1812. Mr. Shradly received his early education in the public schools and in the New York University Grammar School, and graduated from the Academic Department of New York University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1864. In July 1860, he entered



JACOB SHRADY

the office of Livingston Livingston in New York City, and after a year of study there entered Columbia Law School, graduating in 1863. He was admitted to the Bar in the same year, and has since practised his profession in New York City with marked success. He is well known for his able articles on legal and medico-legal subjects. Mr. Shradly is a staunch Republican in politics, and is one of the pillars of his party in the Thirty-first Assembly District, in which he resides. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Society, Sons of the Revolution, the Medico-Legal Society, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, Brooklyn Art Guild, and the Harlem and Central Republican clubs. He married, in 1871, Emma M. Grigg, who died leav-

ing one daughter, Florence M. Shradly; in 1882 Mr. Shradly married Jennie, daughter of John W. Kempton; they have one child, Marjorie Faunce Shradly.

RILEY, Henry Chauncey

Columbia A.B. 1858.

Born in Santiago, Chili, 1835; graduated Columbia, 1858; studied theology in England; ordained 1866 and went to Mexico as missionary; Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Valley of Mexico, 1879-84; resident of New York City since 1884.

HENRY CHAUNCEY RILEY, Clergyman, was born in Santiago, Chili, December 15, 1835. He was sent to the United States for his education and graduated at Columbia in the Class of 1858, subsequently going to England, where he studied theology for the purpose of entering the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1866 he was ordained and went to Mexico as a missionary, laboring assiduously in that field and devoting his strength and his fortune to the building up of a church organization in that country, which was called the Church of Jesus. He was consecrated Bishop of the Valley of Mexico in 1879 and continued in performance of the duties of that office for five years, when, differences arising between him and other clergymen interested in the undertaking, he resigned as Bishop and returned to the United States in 1884. He has since resided in New York City.

SMITH, Edwards Montrose

Columbia M.D. 1882.

Born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1860; educated at Poughkeepsie Military Institute, Poughkeepsie High School and privately; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1882; one year post-graduate course; practised two years in Danbury, Conn., and since 1886 in Newtown, Conn.; Coroner's Medical Examiner since 1887; Health Officer of Newtown for five years.

EDWARDS MONTROSE SMITH, M.D., Physician, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, January 19, 1860, son of James Smith and Frances C. Edwards. His father was born of Scotch parents in Quebec, Canada, and his mother's ancestors were among the early settlers in the Province of New Brunswick. He received his early education at the Poughkeepsie Military Institute and the Poughkeepsie High School and also under a private tutor, entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, in 1879 and taking his degree in May 1882. The year following his graduation was spent in post-graduate

study, after which he practised for two years in Danbury, Connecticut, removing to Newtown in 1886, where he has since resided and practised his profession. Since 1887 Dr. Smith has been Coroner's Medical Examiner, holding also for the past five years the office of Health Officer of Newtown. He is a Vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, and a member of the American Medical Association, Connecticut State, Fairfield County and Danbury Medical societies, Hiram Lodge No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons and Hiram Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Republican in politics,



EDWARDS M. SMITH

but is not an active partisan. He married, March 16, 1887, Grace Dibble Raymond of Danbury, Connecticut, and has two children: Grace Edna and Andrew Raymond Smith.

STILWELL, Van Mater

Columbia A.B. 1881, LL.B. 1883.

Born in Monmouth Co., N. J., 1860; educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, the Polytechnic Institute and the Columbia Grammar School; A.B. Columbia, 1881; LL.B., 1883; admitted to New York Bar; has since practised his profession in New York City.

VAN MATER STILWELL, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 24, 1860, son of Joel Parker and

Phebe A. (Van Mater) Stilwell. He received his early education in the public schools of Brooklyn, the Polytechnic Institute in the same city, and the Columbia Grammar School in New York and graduated from the School of Arts and Sciences of Columbia in 1881. He served a clerkship in the law offices of Arnoux, Ritch & Woodford while attending Columbia Law School, and after taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883 was admitted to the Bar of the State of New York at Poughkeepsie in May of that year. He has since practised his profession in New York City, and has become known among



VAN MATER STILWELL

a large clientele for his wide learning and legal acumen. Mr. Stilwell is a member of the Montauk and Parkway Driving Clubs of Brooklyn. In September 1898, he married Laura Jean Libbey, the novelist.

VERPLANCK, Daniel Crommelin

Columbia A.B. 1788.

Born in Dutchess Co., New York, 1765; graduated Columbia, 1788; studied law and admitted to the New York Bar, 1800; member of Congress, 1803-09; Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1828-30; died 1844.

DANIEL CROMMELIN VERPLANCK, Lawyer, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1765, of Dutch extraction, his family being among the earliest settlers of New York. The estate

at Fishkill had been in the possession of the Verplancks since 1682, and the house, erected several years later, is still standing. It was in this, in Revolutionary days, that Baron Steuben made his headquarters, and that Colonel Lewis Nicola, on one occasion, offered to make Washington a king. Daniel C. Verplanck was graduated at Columbia in 1788, studied law, and practised that profession with much success. He also entered public life, being elected a member of Congress to 1803 and serving by successive re-elections in 1809. When the Court of Common Pleas was established in Dutchess county he was the first Judge appointed to that Bench, occupying the seat from March 11, 1828, to January 16, 1830. Judge Verplanck died at his home near Fishkill, March 29, 1844. His son, Gulian C. Verplanck, a graduate of Columbia in the Class of 1801, was the youngest Bachelor of Arts that ever received his degree from that University.

BUCKINGHAM, Henry Gaylord

Columbia M.D. 1874.

Born in Northfield, Conn., 1837; prepared for College at Wilbraham, Mass.; studied at Yale; engaged in teaching, Prof. of Natural Science in Falley Seminary, Fulton, N. Y.; graduated Syracuse Medical School, 1873; College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1874; practising physician in Clayton, N. J.; died 1898.

HENRY GAYLORD BUCKINGHAM, M.D., Physician, was born in Northfield, Connecticut, March 22, 1837, the son of Sheldon and Anne Eliza (Gaylord) Buckingham. He was a descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Buckingham the Puritan emigrant from whom all the Buckingham family in America are descended. Dr. Buckingham was at an early age a student in the Seminary in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and later, in two different periods, at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. Before commencing medical study he was obliged to engage in some paying occupation and temporarily entered the teacher's profession holding positions in Stamford, Connecticut, and Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and later becoming Superintendent of Public Schools on Staten Island and Professor of Natural Science in Falley Seminary in Fulton, New York, and afterwards Principal of the public schools in that place. His medical study was at first performed in the Medical Department of Syracuse University and was completed in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, now the Columbia Medical School, where he graduated in 1874. Dr. Buckingham at

this time went to Clayton, New Jersey, succeeding to the practice of Dr. McPherson, and in October of that year was married to Elizabeth F. Schenck of Fulton, New York. It was in Clayton that the remainder, and as it proved, the most active part of his life was to be spent. During the twenty-four years of active practice he found time to engage in all the enterprises of the town, being a Director in the School Board many years, and filling other offices with zeal and fidelity. He was a member of the Gloucester County Medical Society, holding official positions at different periods during his



H. G. BUCKINGHAM

many years of membership, also of the State and American Medical societies. During the latter part of his life he suffered greatly with the disease which finally caused his death, tuberculosis, but continued to labor in his chosen profession almost to the last. He died in Clayton, April 4, 1898.

DEGHUÉE, Charles Joseph

Columbia A.B. 1884, A.M. 1885, L.H.D. 1886.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1863; prepared for College in his father's school, Brooklyn; graduated Columbia, 1884; received A.M., 1885, and L.H.D., 1886; Asst. in Modern Languages, Columbia, 1883-89; Prize Fellow in Letters, 1884-87; Hon. Fellow, 1888; Prof. of Modern and Classical Languages at Trinity School, Rector St.,

New York City, 1888-90; conducted private school in Brooklyn, 1890-95; in charge of College Preparation Dept. Trinity School, 91st St., New York City, since 1895.

CHARLES JOSEPH DEGHUÉE, Educator, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 24, 1863, son of Joseph and Caroline (Ronnberg) Deghuée. His mother was of American family and was born in New York City, his father born and educated in Bonn, Germany, a graduate, Doctor of Philosophy, of the University of Bonn, was the Principal of a school in Brooklyn and there Charles Joseph Deghuée was prepared for College. He entered Columbia in 1880, and making special study of language became so proficient in that branch of study that he was appointed Assistant in Modern Languages at the beginning of his Senior year, a position which he retained for six years. After graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1884, Mr. Deghuée continued his study for three years in the Graduate Department as Prize Fellow in Letters, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1885 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities in 1886; he was also made an honorary Fellow in 1888. For two years, 1888-1890, he was Professor of Modern and Classical Languages at Trinity School in Rector Street, New York City, and then opened and conducted a private school of his own in Brooklyn, where he remained until 1895, when he was appointed to his present position in Trinity School in Ninety-first Street, New York City. The Department of College Preparation is under his charge, and for five years he has in that position rendered valuable service as an efficient educator. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, the Modern Language Association and the American Oriental Society. Mr. Deghuée was married, February 11, 1897, to Florence Lucille Pool of Brooklyn.

BARTOW, Charles Singleton

Columbia LL.B. 1878.

Born in New York City, 1855; attended Columbia Grammar School; entered Columbia College in Class of 1874; graduated from Law School, 1878; engaged in insurance business in New York City since 1876; President of the Commonwealth Insurance Co. of New York.

CHARLES SINGLETON BARTOW, Corporation President, was born in New York City, July 20, 1855, the eldest son of John Archibald and Mary Wilson (Singleton) Bartow. He is of the Westchester county family of that name, originally

of French Huguenot ancestry, lineally descended in this country from the Rev. John Bartow, who became the first Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, New York, in 1698. Mr. Bartow attended Columbia Grammar School, New York City and entered Columbia College in the Class of 1874, School of Arts, but left before graduation, that he might become self-supporting. Subsequently, when in business for himself, he entered and graduated from the Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the Bar as an attorney and counsellor-at-law in 1878. At Columbia he



CHAS. S. BARTOW

became a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He began his business life in New York City with the firm of Dowley, Corners & Company, shipping and commission merchants in foreign trade, with whom he remained five years. He then in 1876 commenced business on his own account and for ten years conducted an insurance agency and brokerage business in New York City. In 1886 he effected the organization of the Commonwealth (Fire) Insurance Company of New York, becoming its Secretary and Manager, and, the Company's business having prospered, he in 1892 was elected Vice-President and in 1895 was advanced to his present position as President of the Company. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Com-

merce and of other organizations commercial and social. Mr. Bartow married, in 1883, Rebecca Perit Lathrop; their children are: Lathrop Bartow and Charles Singleton Bartow, Jr.

CHAMBERLAIN, Henry

Columbia LL.B. 1880.

Born in Mobile, Ala., 1858; educated in private schools; graduated Roanoke College, 1878; A.M. 1881; LL.B., Columbia Law School, 1880; in law office of Hon. Edmund S. Dargon for some time; practised law in Denver, Colo., 1881-84; since 1884 has practised in Mobile.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, Lawyer, was born in Mobile, Alabama, December 15, 1858, the son of Henry and Josephine Woods (Shipley) Chamberlain. He comes of old Colonial stock, and is a lineal descendant of William Chamberlain who settled in Billerica, Massachusetts, in 1620. He attended private schools at Mobile, and received his classical training at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, graduating from that institution in 1878 and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1881. Having decided to adopt the legal profession, he entered the Law School of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1880. He served a clerkship in the office of Edmund S. Dargon, former Chief-Justice of Alabama, and in 1881 removed to Denver, Colorado, where he formed a partnership with Luther Swift Dixon, former Chief-Justice of Wisconsin. This connection continued until 1884, when Mr. Chamberlain returned to Mobile, where he has since been engaged with a large and successful practice, almost exclusively in equity courts. He married, December 14, 1893, Marshall Stanhope Elmore, and they have two children: Josephine Woods and Stanhope Elmore Chamberlain.

GRANT, Louis James

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Banagher, Ire., 1853; educated in Ireland and in Charlier Inst., New York City; graduated Columbia, 1873; admitted to Bar, 1874; practising lawyer in New York City since 1874.

LOUIS JAMES GRANT, Lawyer, was born in Banagher, Ireland, March 9, 1853, the son of James and Jane (Cameron) Grant. He is descended from the Aucharnick Grant family of Aucharnick, near Grantown, in the Highlands of Scotland; this place has always been the residence of the Chief-

tain of the Clan Allen Grants, which was a tribe or subdivision of the main Clan, of which the Earl of Seafield, of Castle-Grant, is the Chief. James Grant, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, up to 1762 a Major in the Forty-second Royal Highlanders, or the Black Watch, of the English Army, served in the French War and was severely wounded in the Battle of Fontenoy. He married a Miss Stammers of County Clare, Ireland, their son, William Grant, at the early age of thirteen years joined the Twenty-seventh Inniskilling Dragoons as an Ensign in 1784; his son, James Grant,



LOUIS J. GRANT

settled in Ireland when a young man, and subsequently acquired land and became a Justice of the Peace in Banagher, Kings county, where he died in 1864. His widow still lives in that place being now ninety years old. Louis James Grant was first educated in one of the Royal Schools in Ireland, and coming to the United States during his twelfth year entered the Charlier Institute in New York City, where he was prepared for College. He graduated at the Columbia Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873, was admitted to the Bar in 1874 after a short term of study in the law office of Judge George C. Barrett, and then established himself in a practice in New York City, which he has continued ever since. Through a long term of twenty-five

years he has devoted his attention entirely to his profession, seeking no public office or political service and winning a notable success in his work. He is a member of the Heights Social Club and the Lenox Tennis Club, of which he was Captain from 1898 to 1900, and is a Senior Deacon in Globe Lodge, No. 588 of the Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is allied with the Democratic party. Mr. Grant was married, June 28, 1876, to Ailie Elizabeth Wylie; their son is Wylie Cameron Grant.

MILLER, Frank Ebenezer

Columbia M.D. 1884.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1859; graduated Trinity Coll., Hartford, 1881, receiving A.M. in course; graduated New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1884; Attending Physician Minerva Home, New York, 1885; Physician Wayside Nursery, 1886; Throat Surgeon, Bellevue Out-Door Dept., 1886; Consulting Physician St. Joseph's Hospital, since 1887; Throat Surgeon Vanderbilt Clinic, 1889-93; Visiting Physician St. Francis' Hospital; Laryngologist to Metropolitan College of Music, New York, since 1890; has contributed results of research work in diseases of the throat and lungs; vocalist, musician and musical writer; practising physician in New York City.

FRANK EBENEZER MILLER, Physician and Musical Authority, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 12, 1859, the only child of Ebenezer Miller and Mayett (Deming) Miller. On the maternal side he is a descendant of the Tory Governor Tryon of New York, and of the Standish and Welles families. Henry Deming, his grandfather, built several of the Florida forts. After passing through the high school, Dr. Miller entered Trinity College in Hartford, graduating in 1881, and securing the degree of Master of Arts in course. He was also graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York in 1884. He was Substitute Interne at the New York and Charity Hospitals and Resident Interne at St. Francis'. Recommended by Drs. Shrady and Ripley as Assistant Sanitary Inspector he passed the Civil Service examination, and was named for that position by General Franz Siegel. The following positions have brought him into association with many of the best men in the profession: Assistant to Chair of Otology, held by Professor Orin Pomeroy; to Professor Louis Emmet Holt at Western Dispensary; to Dr. George Lefferts, Vanderbilt Clinic; to Professor Joseph Howe, New York University; and Dr. R. Lincoln, throat specialist; Attending Physician at the Minerva Home in 1885, at the Wayside Nur-

sery in 1886, and at St. Joseph's Hospital since 1887. He was also Throat Surgeon at the Vanderbilt Clinic from 1890 to 1893 and held the same office in the Bellevue Out-Door Department in 1886. In 1890 the Metropolitan College of Music secured Dr. Miller as Laryngologist. All through a very busy life Dr. Miller has found it possible to keep a home-office, besides publishing some original ideas in the following works: *The Use of Gottstein's Improved Curette for the Removal of Post-Nasal Growths*; *Vocal Hygiene, a Study of the Mucous Membrane*; *Pathology, Etiology and Treatment of*



FRANK E. MILLER

Vocal Nodules of Singers; *Views on Tuberculosis*; *Scheme of Diagnosing Voice Failure*; *Observation on the Voice, and Voice Failure*, written with the physicist, A. Theo. Wangemann, late with Thomas Edison; *Compend of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat*, by Drs. John E. Weeks, James McAvoy and Frank E. Miller. In the romance style, Dr. Miller produced an *Essay on the Spirit of Music*, and an *Essay on the Force of Habit*. His versatility also is shown in the wit and satire of *The Trojan Horse*. As a lecturer Dr. Miller has read his own papers before the School of Expression, the Music Teachers' National Association and at the New York Music Teachers' Association, Troy, New York. As Medical Examiner the following organizations have Dr.

Miller's services: the Albany Insurance Company, the Ancient Order of Ægis, the Royal Oak Benefit Insurance Company, the Provident Life Insurance Company. He is a member of the Medical Board of the Loomis Sanitarium, and the Loomis Home, Liberty, New York, and a Visiting Physician to St. Francis' Hospital and Secretary of its Medical Board. He was one of the originators and is now a Director of Armour Villa Park at Bronxville, New York, and is also a Director of the American Paper Goods Manufacturing Company, and of the Ajax and Howard Envelope Companies. He is a member of the American Rhinological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the New York Medical Society, the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society and the New York Hospital Graduates' Club. In the interest of science and humanity, Dr. Miller has kept a close watch upon the cure of consumption. In 1892 he claimed that the best success could be found primarily along hygienic and dietetic lines; prescribing such food (besides milk and raw eggs) as will create a soil hostile to the germ, rest to check destructive processes, noon-day baths for high temperature and the more rapid elimination of ptomaines, with ventilation and altitude as valuable adjuncts. His works entitled *Views on Tuberculosis and Local Treatment of Phthisis by Means of Strong Induction Current* have commanded the attention of the public and press. When Professor Koch first made his discovery on the cure of consumption known, Messrs. Arkell Brothers considered it of national importance to test the cure and place the results before their readers. Drs. Shrady and Ripley were chosen as a committee; they selected a Mr. Degnan as subject, diagnosed his case as one of perfect tuberculosis, but owing to a specific trouble could not determine. Dr. Miller was consulted and pronounced it tubercular laryngitis. The patient was sent to Professor Koch, and his diagnosis entirely corroborated Dr. Miller's. As physician and specialist, and as vocalist, musician and musical writer, Dr. Miller has had a career as noteworthy for its conspicuous success as for its great versatility. From the Trinity College Glee Club he was engaged as first tenor for St. Thomas Church, New York, and later as one of the original members of the Musurgia Glee Club he sung *The Nun of Nidaro* at their first concert. Subsequently he was first tenor at Christ's Church and the First Baptist Church, Hartford, Connecticut, Church of the Pilgrims, St. Thomas' and Christ Church, Brooklyn, New York, and Holy Trinity Church of the Puritans, New York City. Dr. Miller numbers a

large percentage of patients among singers, artists and persons of prominence in judicial, legal, social and political life. He treats them by many original methods, and with extraordinary success. In observation of the voice, he has established a principle of hollow-space resonances, which is being recognized and accepted by high authorities, as the nearest perfect theory of voice production. The decoration of Busto del Libertador was conferred on him by President Crespo and Señor Miguel Antich of Venezuela. Dr. Miller married Emily Weston, of Yonkers, New York, in April 1892, and they have two daughters.

HAIGHT, Edward, Jr.

Columbia A.B. 1861, A.M. 1864.

Born in New York City, 1840; early education in private schools in Westchester and New York City; A.B. Columbia, 1861, A.M. in course; entered Union Army as 1st Lieut. in 1861, served throughout the war, was promoted for gallantry, and resigned as brevet Major and Lieut.-Col. in 1866; member of New York Stock Exchange since 1868.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Jr., Broker, was born in New York, October 3, 1840, son of Edward and Sarah Louisa (Burgoyne) Haight. The family is a very old one, the first representative of which in America was David Haight, who lived at Rye, New York, in the latter half of the seventeenth century. The subject of this sketch received his early education at Mr. Harrington's School in Westchester, New York, and after a preparatory course at Dr. Drisler's School in New York City entered Columbia in 1857, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1861 and receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. He was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Sixteenth United States Infantry May 14, 1861, commanded Company D of that regiment at the battle of Shiloh and the capture of Corinth, Mississippi, and was commissioned Captain and Aide-de-Camp in 1862. He served as personal Aide to General Pope and was with him through his Virginia campaign, participating in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Rapidan and Rappahannock rivers and the second Bull Run, after which he accompanied the General to the Department of the Northwest in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he became Assistant Mustering Officer. He served with General Sibley during the uprising of the Sioux Indians in 1863, was later Captain in the Sixteenth United States Infantry, being ordered to

duty at the Headquarters Department of Missouri in St. Louis, where he remained until the close of the war. He was brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel for gallant and meritorious services in May 1865, and resigned from the Army in February 1866 to take up business life. Since 1868 he has been in the brokerage business as a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He married, February 23, 1864, Annie Watson, and has two children: Louis and Mary J. W. Haight. Colonel Haight is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, the



EDWARD HAIGHT

Grand Army of the Republic, the Country Club of Westchester county and the Riding Club of New York City.

MEYERS, Charles

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in New York City, 1857; educated in public schools and College of City of New York; graduated Columbia Law School, 1877; admitted to Bar, 1878; in practice in New York City; member of firm Weed, Henry & Meyers.

CHARLES MEYERS, Lawyer, was born in New York City, January 19, 1857, the son of Merrick and Susan (Henlein) Meyers. On both sides he is descended from old French families, resident in that part of Germany which prior to

1848 belonged to France, whence his parents came to this country and settled in New York about sixty years ago. His father's ancestors were connected with the Rothschild family of Frankfort, Germany, and those of the same name in France and England, the paternal grandmother being a niece of the original Frankfort Rothschild. Mr. Meyers was prepared for College at Grammar School No. 35 in New York, under Thomas Hunter as Principal, and from there entered the College of the City of New York in 1870, where he remained for one year. Entering upon a course of training for the legal



CHARLES MEYERS

profession, he pursued his studies at Columbia Law School and at the same time was connected with the law firm of Roosevelt, Henry & Olin, and their successors Roosevelt & Henry, until graduation from the Law School in 1877, and admission to the Bar in January 1878. With Richard M. Henry of said firm he entered into a copartnership, which subsequently, on admission of a third partner, became Weed, Henry & Meyers, its present title. Mr. Meyers is a member of Architect Lodge and of Azim Grotto in the Masonic Order, the St. John's Guild, the Thomas Hunter Association of School No. 35, the Dwight Alumni Association, and the Democratic Club of the City of New York. He was married, June 7, 1899, to Ray Myers.

PROVOOST, John Moffat

Columbia LL.B. 1881.

Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1856; educated at private schools, and graduated Normal College, Buffalo, 1876; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1881; LL.B. cum laude, 1882; has since practised his profession in Buffalo.

JOHAN MOFFAT PROVOOST, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 25, 1856, son of Samuel Armour and Matilda Rees (Moffat) Provoost. Through his father he is eighth in descent from David Provoost of Amsterdam, Holland, who was the grandson of the William Provoost who came to Holland from Paris, France, by way of Geneva after the Massacre of St. Bartholomew. David Provoost visited New Amsterdam in 1624 and in 1634 took up his residence there, becoming one of its most prominent citizens. From 1640 to 1647 he was Commandant at Fort Good Hope. While in command here a female negro slave, in September 1646, fled from her English master to Fort Good Hope and begged protection. The English authorities demanded that as she was a fugitive, not a prisoner of war, she be surrendered, which being refused, an attempt to take her by force was successfully resisted by Commander Provoost. This fact is cited by Thomas Nelson Page in *Old South* as the first case of refusal to surrender a fugitive slave. In 1652 he was at the head of the "Nine Men," the first body to dispute the autocratic powers of the Governor. The Governor was finally forced to yield and the foundations of freedom were thus firmly erected in this infant colony. For many years he was a member of the Governor's Council. He was the second Notary Public appointed in New York, September 16, 1652, then an office of profit and trust requiring considerable legal knowledge, being succeeded, April 13, 1655, by Johannes De Decker. He also practised as an attorney and counsellor-at-law. The American family has furnished many men prominent in directing municipal, state and ecclesiastical affairs, among whom was the Rt. Rev. Samuel Provoost, D.D., first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York. The grandson of the first David was Mayor of New York City in 1700, also a member of the Councils of Governors Lovelace, Ingoldsby and Hunter. He was the direct cause of the establishment of the Court of Chancery in this country. Having unwarily signed a note for £4000 which should have been for £400, judgment as upon confession was entered against him in the Common Law Courts for £4000, the note containing a clause under which a judgment

of this character could be entered. May 7, 1711, Governor Hunter requested the appointment of a Court of Chancery to take into consideration matters for which there is no relief at common law, particularly the case of Mr. Provoost, one of the Council. The court was instituted and the matter satisfactorily adjusted. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools, and graduated from the Academic Department of the State Normal College and Training School at Buffalo, New York, in 1876. After graduation he studied modern languages for a time under private tutors,

Association of Western New York and others. He married, June 8, 1892, Lillie Croes Willett, great-granddaughter of Rt. Rev. John Croes, first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New Jersey, and has four children: Charlotte Matilda, John Croes, William Rees and Robert Casson Provoost.

PETTIT, George Henry

Columbia Law School, 1879.

Born in Hempstead, L. I., 1854; educated in public schools, under private tutors, and at the Ellenville Academy; studied at Columbia Law School; admitted to the Bar, 1879, and has since practised law in New York City; U. S. Dist. Atty., Brooklyn, since 1898.

GEORGE HENRY PETTIT, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, and United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, was born in Hempstead, Long Island, July 11, 1854, son of George William and Marion Christine (Perkins) Pettit. He is a direct descendant of Joseph Pettit, of French-Huguenot ancestry, who settled in Hempstead about 1688. His mother is a descendant of one of the early Dutch families of New York. Mr. Pettit received his early education in the public schools of his native place and under private tutors, and afterwards at the Ellenville Academy, New York. He studied law with the law firm of Scudder & Carter in New York City, and then took the course at Columbia, completing the two years' course in one year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1879, and in the fall of that year began the practice of his profession in New York City. Mr. Pettit has devoted himself assiduously to his professional work, and has acquired an extensive practice, numbering among his clients many large corporations. He has never sought public office, although taking an active interest in politics as a life-long Republican. Soon after the election of President McKinley Mr. Pettit was, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Judges of the District, the United States Senators and Congressmen, and many prominent members of the Bar, appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, a position which he still holds. He is a member of the Union League and Invincible clubs, the Republican League, the Bar Association, the Masonic Order, and many other societies and organizations, and is also an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Pettit was married, November 20, 1883, to Lucy E. Corwin; their children are: George Van Velsor and Dwight Mortimer Pettit.



JOHN M. PROVOOST

and read law with George J. Sicard, entering Columbia Law School in 1879 and taking his degree in 1881. In the following year Mr. Provoost received the degree of Bachelor of Laws *cum laude*, for work in the Department of Political Science, having in the meantime been admitted to the Bar of the State of New York. He was admitted to practice in the United States District Court in 1884, and since that time has been engaged in active professional work, chiefly in probate matters and real estate law, as an authority on which he enjoys a wide reputation. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and is a member of the Holland Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Buffalo Historical Society, the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, the Saturn Club, the Columbia

CUMMING, Allan Percy

Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in New York City, 1858; early education in a Lycée, Paris; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1879; has practised law in New York City since 1885.

ALLAN PERCY CUMMING, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in New York City, the son of Robert L. and Marion Helen (Strachan) Cumming, both descended from distinguished Scotch families. He received his early education in Paris, France, and afterwards took a collegiate course at a Lycée there. Returning to America Mr. Cumming entered the Law Depart-



A. P. CUMMING

ment of Columbia, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1879. Since 1885 he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. Mr. Cumming is an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, being connected with Kane Lodge, No. 454, of New York City. He has never taken an active interest in politics, and has had no public career. He married, in 1893, Laura Livingston of New York City.

SIBLEY, Hiram Watson

Columbia LL.B. 1871.

Born in Rochester, N. Y., 1845; educated in private schools there; studied in Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg; Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1868; LL.B. Columbia

Law School, 1871; practised law in New York City for three years; has since been engaged in the conduct of various business enterprises; Trustee of Cornell; holds a number of other positions of trust.

HIRAM WATSON SIBLEY, Ph.D., Capitalist and Man of Affairs, was born in Rochester, New York, March 2, 1845, son of Hiram and Elizabeth Maria (Tinker) Sibley. Through his father he is a direct descendant of John Sibley, who came from England to America and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1629. His mother was also of English descent. Mr. Sibley received his early education in private schools in Rochester, New York, and his College training in the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg, Germany, from the latter of which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1868. Returning to America, he entered the Columbia Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872, and after his admission to the Bar was connected with the law firm of Ward, Jones & Whitehead in New York City for three years. At the end of that time he gave up the practice of law and turned his attention to business pursuits. He became interested in railways in the South, and organized and was President of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railway for seven years, residing in the meanwhile in New York. He removed to Rochester in 1887, owing to the increasing age and infirmities of his father, who died in 1888. He is a Trustee of his father's estate and is besides interested in numerous business enterprises, being President of the Bank of Monroe, Trustee of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, the Security Trust Company and the Rochester Savings Bank, Vice-President of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, and Trustee of several charitable institutions. Mr. Sibley is also a warden of St. Paul's Church and a Trustee in numerous church organizations, as well as of Cornell University, where his father founded the Sibley College of Mechanic Arts and Mechanical Engineering. He has also large interests in the iron ore deposits in Minnesota. He is a member of the Union League, the Calumet and the New York Yacht clubs of New York; has served three terms as President of the Genesee Valley Club of Rochester and one term as President of the Rochester Country Club. He married, in 1873, Margaret Durbin Harper, only daughter of Fletcher Harper, of Harper & Brothers, and has three children now living: Fletcher Harper, Ruth and Margaret Urling Sibley.

SELIGMAN, Isaac Newton

Columbia A.B. 1876.

Born in Staten Island, N. Y., 1856; attended Columbia College Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1876; member of banking firm J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York City, since 1880; Director in various railroads and other corporations; holds many local public offices.

ISAAC NEWTON SELIGMAN, Banker, was born in Staten Island, New York, July 10, 1856, the son of Joseph and Babette (Steinhart) Seligman. He was prepared for College at the Columbia College Grammar School and entered Columbia at the



ISAAC NEWTON SELIGMAN

age of sixteen, graduating with honor in 1876. While in College he rowed on the victorious crew of 1874. After graduation he entered the New Orleans office of his father's banking house of the firm of J. & W. Seligman and upon the death of his father in 1880 removed to New York City and became a member of the concern. In this connection Mr. Seligman has had a career of great activity in financial matters, having become Director in various railway companies and other corporations. His firm has been, together with the Rothschilds, instrumental in placing the more important government loans in both this country and abroad. He is identified in an official capacity with many local interests of various natures. He is a member of

the Chamber of Commerce, Trustee of the Academy of Design, the Oratorio Society, the United Hebrew Charity Building, the Columbia Memorial Hall and the Manhattan State Insane Hospital being appointed to this state institution by Governors Morton and Roosevelt. In 1897 he served as Chief of Staff on the Staff of General Porter at the inauguration of President McKinley. He is a member of the University, Lotus, Arts, St. Andrews and Garden City Golf clubs, the New York Historical Society, the New York Numismatic Society, the Botanical Gardens and the Museum of Arts. Mr. Seligman was married, November 28, 1883, to Guta Loeb; their children are: Joseph L. and Margaret Valentine Seligman.

SANDERS, Wilbur Edgerton

Columbia E.M. 1885.

Born in Akron, O., 1861; prepared for College at Exeter, N. H.; graduated Columbia School of Mines, 1885; engaged in mines in Butte, Mont., 1885-87; Examiner of Mines for Anaconda Copper Co., 1888; followed profession of mining expert and Engineer since 1885.

WILBUR EDGERTON SANDERS, Mining Engineer, was born in Akron, Ohio, August 21, 1861, the son of Wilbur Fisk and Harriet Peck (Fenn) Sanders. The paternal ancestors resided for several generations in Rhode Island, having immigrated from England early in the seventeenth century, about the same time (1638) that the maternal family, which is descended from the Baldwins of England came to America and settled in Connecticut. Later generations of both families passed into Pennsylvania and removed thence to Ohio. His early education was received in the public schools of Helena, Montana, and at Phillips-Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire. He entered the Columbia School of Mines with the Class of 1885, graduating with the degree of Mining Engineer. The two years following graduation were spent in underground work in the mines in Butte, Montana, the practical training received during that time proving an important factor of success in the active professional life which has followed. In the practice of his profession Mr. Sanders has held several important positions, of which the more important have been: Expert Examiner for the Anaconda Copper Company, 1888, Superintendent of the East Pacific Group of Mines, 1889, Mining Engineer in the Bi-Metallic Mines of Montana, 1890, Mining Engineer of the

Shendan-Mendota Mining Company, of Colorado, Superintendent of the Butler Mine, 1894, General Manager of the Norton-Bothwell Mines, 1898 and expert in the Michael Devitt law suit in 1899. He



WILBUR E. SANDERS

is now following his profession as consulting mining engineer in Butte, Montana. In 1892 he served in the United States Senate as Secretary of the Committee on Enrolled Bills. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Montana Society of Engineers, and the Society of Montana Pioneers.

SANDERS, James Upson

Columbia LL.B. 1884.

Born in Akron, O., 1859; educated in public schools, Helena, Mont., and Phillips-Exeter Academy; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1884; has since practised his profession in Helena; holds various positions of trust; author.

JAMES UPSON SANDERS, Lawyer, was born in Akron, Summit county, Ohio, July 12, 1859, son of Wilbur Fisk and Harriet Peck (Fenn) Sanders. His paternal ancestors settled in Rhode Island in 1638, about the same time that the first of his mother's family in America came to Connecticut. In the maternal line he is of the fourteenth generation

from Richard Baldwin of Ashton Courts, Buckinghamshire, England. The family has been a distinguished one for many centuries, having produced the Crusading Kings of Jerusalem and the Counts and Dukes of Flanders. Mr. Sanders received his early education in the public schools of Helena, Montana, and Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1878-1881. He studied law at the Law School of Columbia, taking his degree in 1884, and then began the practice of his profession in Helena, Montana. He was Secretary of the Montana Bar Association 1886, and held the same office in the Society of Montana Pioneers from 1886 to 1888, and again from 1898-1900; he was elected an honorary member of the Historical Society of Montana in 1885 and an active member in 1890, and since 1893 has been Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Montana Wesleyan University in Helena. Mr. Sanders is at present a member of the firm of Sanders & Sanders, one of the most prominent law concerns in the state. In 1899 he edited the Register of the Society of Montana Pioneers. He married, October 1, 1890, Mary Isabel



JAMES U. SANDERS

Bothwell of New York, and has had six children: Margaret, Harriet Batrica, Mary Isabel, Allen (deceased), Helen Edgerton and Catherine Lois Sanders.

CLARK, Louis Munroe

Harvard A.B. 1881.

Born in Dorchester, Mass., 1858; educated in Boston public schools; graduated Harvard, 1881; LL.B. Boston Univ. Law School, 1884; admitted to the Suffolk County Bar, 1884; member Boston City Council, 1887-89; in State Legislature, 1891-92; practising lawyer in Boston.

LOUIS MUNROE CLARK, Lawyer, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 14, 1858, the son of Albe Cady and Josephine Elizabeth (Varney) Clark. The earliest record of the family is in relation to Edward Clark who lived in Haver-



LOUIS M. CLARK

hill, Massachusetts, in 1646 and removed to Epping, New Hampshire, in 1663; in that town the later generation lived for more than a hundred years during which time several of the name of Clark became prominent as soldiers in the Revolution and otherwise. Albe Cady Clark, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in that part of Sanborn-ton, New Hampshire, which is now known as Franklin, August 31, 1826; he married, October 1, 1855, Josephine Elizabeth Varney, daughter of Mary J. (Place) and Samuel Jameson Varney, Editor and Publisher of the Lowell Courier. Louis Munroe Clark as a boy had the excellent educational advantages of the Boston public school system, and later entered Harvard, where he graduated

Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1881. Legal study was then followed in his father's office and at the Boston University Law School from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1884. He was at once admitted to the Bar of Suffolk county and entered a practice in Boston in association with his father in which he has continued up to the present time, having developed a successful business. In politics and public life Mr. Clark has been allied with the Republican party and in that connection has served in public office as a member of the Boston City Council during three terms, 1887, 1888 and 1889, and in the State Legislature in 1891 and 1892. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Massachusetts Naval Militia in 1892. He is a member of the University, Massachusetts Republican, Eastern Yacht and Hull-Massachusetts Yacht clubs and the Boston Athletic Association.

ANDERSON, Elbert Ellery

Harvard A.B. 1852.

Born in New York City, 1833; early education received in Geneva, Switzerland; graduated Harvard, 1852; admitted to the Bar November, 1854; practised law in New York for more than forty years; was Major of the 12th Regiment New York Militia; is a member of leading clubs of New York City.

ELBERT ELLERY ANDERSON, Lawyer, the son of Henry James and Fannie (Daponte) Anderson, was born in New York, October 31, 1833. His family name is closely linked with the growth of the metropolis of America from the fact that on his father's side the members have been residents of New York City for one hundred and fifty years. On his mother's side he is descended from Lorenzo Daponte of Venice, Italy. A sketch of his father, Henry James Anderson, M.D., LL.D., the distinguished scientist, graduate of Columbia in 1818 and for a quarter of a century Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in that University, is given in Volume II. of *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*. Elbert Ellery Anderson received his early education in Geneva, Switzerland, and returning to America entered Harvard and there was graduated in the Class of 1852. He studied law in the office of George W. Strong, and in the very year in which he attained his majority (November 1854) was admitted to the Bar. For more than forty years thereafter Mr. Anderson continued in active practice, winning marked distinction by his natural ability and professional skill, and acquiring an enviable reputation as a thorough, con-

vincing and talented lawyer. He sought no political or civic distinction, but as one friend said of him, "remained always a lawyer and therefore a good lawyer." In 1862 he served as Major of the Twelfth Regiment of the New York militia. In politics a Democrat, Mr. Anderson, like many others in the country, could not agree with the move which led to Bryan's leadership in the campaign of 1896, but steadfastly opposed the theory of free coinage of silver at the existing ratio with gold. He is a member of various clubs, the Metropolitan, the University, the Reform, the Harvard and the Whist clubs, and also a member of the Bar Association. He was married October 12, 1859, to Augusta Chauncey, granddaughter of Commodore Isaac Chauncey, naval hero of Tripoli and of the War of 1812, and negotiator of the treaty with Algiers. Two children have been born to them, P. Chauncey Anderson, who became a partner of his father, and Henry James Anderson.

JONES, Augustine

Harvard LL.B. 1867.

Born in China, Me., 1835; received A.B. from Bowdoin Coll., 1860; A.M. 1863; graduated Harvard Law School, 1867; Principal of Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me., 1860-64; practised law in Boston until 1879; Principal of the Friends' School, Providence, R. I., since 1879; Administrator of the estate of Gov. John A. Andrews of Massachusetts; member of the School of Committee of Lynn, 1875; Representative from Lynn in the General Court, 1878; delegate from the American Peace Society of Boston and from the Friends of New England to the Universal Peace Congress in London, 1890; member of the Common Council of Providence, 1897-98; Pres. of the Republican State Convention of Rhode Island, 1899.

AUGUSTINE JONES, Principal of the Friends' School, Providence, Rhode Island, was born in China, Maine, October 16, 1835, the son of Richard Mott and Eunice (Jones) Jones. He is descended on his father's side from Thomas Dudley, second Governor of Massachusetts, and from Thomas Jones, who is thought to have come to America from Wales early in the eighteenth century. On his mother's side he also claims descent from the same ancestor, Thomas Jones. The early education of Augustine Jones was obtained in the Friends' School of which he is now Principal, and at Yarmouth Academy, Maine. Then entering Bowdoin College, he graduated in 1860, receiving there the degree of Master of Arts in course, in 1863, and four years later received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Harvard Law School. From 1860

to 1864 Mr. Jones acted as Principal of Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Maine. After leaving Harvard he practised law in Boston, Massachusetts, with Albert B. Otis, and later with John F. Andrew, son of Governor Andrew, but in 1879 becoming Principal of the Friends' School, Providence, Rhode Island, devoted all his time and attention to that institution. Under his twenty-one years of administration the school has greatly improved. Its endowment has been greatly enlarged and the standard of scholarship much extended, and the study of the different forms of art made more prominent.



AUGUSTINE JONES

The confidence in which Mr. Jones was held by Governor Andrew, in whose office he had studied law, was shown by his appointment as Administrator of the Governor's estate. In 1874 Mr. Jones was selected by the poet Whittier, to represent the Society of Friends in a series of discourses in Boston on the Universal Church, and these discourses, being published, produced a marked effect among the Friends by calling attention to the departure from the teachings of their early writers. He also delivered an historical paper on Nicholas Upsal before the Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, and published a pamphlet upon Peace and Arbitration, which had a large circulation in both England and America. In 1892 he delivered an address,

before the Rhode Island Historical Society, on Moses Brown, one of the founders of Brown University, and another before the Advance Club in Providence on Parks and Tree Lined Avenues; both of these addresses were afterwards published. Mr. Jones was also the author of *The Life and Work of Thomas Dudley*, the second Governor of Massachusetts. He was a delegate from the American Peace Society of Boston, and from the Friends of New England, to the Universal Peace Congress, held in London in 1890. He was also a member of the School Committee of Lynn about 1875, Representative from Lynn to the General Court in 1878, member of the Common Council of Providence, in 1897-1898 and President of the Republican State Convention of Rhode Island in 1899. Among the societies to which he belongs are the Archaeological Institute of America, Rhode Island Historical Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and the Public Park Association of Providence. On October 10, 1867, Mr. Jones married Caroline Alice Osborne of Dover, New Hampshire, and has two children: Caroline Rathbone, born January 27, 1871, and William Augustine Jones, born February 7, 1873.

HALEY, Harry West

Harvard D.M.D. 1896.

Born in Biddeford, Me., 1872; graduated Harvard Dental School, 1896; Inst. of Mechanical Dentistry Harvard Dental School, since 1896; Editor of publications of Harvard Odontological Society, since 1899; practising dentist in Boston, Mass.

HARRY WEST HALEY, D.M.D., Instructor in the Harvard Dental School, was born in Biddeford, Maine, October 16, 1872, the son of Dr. Thomas and Isabella (West) Haley. He was educated in the public schools of Biddeford, graduating from the high school in that city. His professional studies commenced under the instruction of his father, Dr. Thomas Haley, who was one of six who in 1869 composed the first class graduated at the Harvard Dental School. He soon found the facilities of the school necessary to effective study and entered the course of dentistry at Harvard, graduating in 1896. He opened his present practice in Boston in association with Dr. Eugene H. Smith in 1897. Since graduation, Dr. Haley has been Instructor of Mechanical Dentistry at Harvard, and was recently elected Editor of the publications of the Harvard Odontological Society.

PARKER, James Cutler Dunn

Harvard A.B. 1848, A.M. 1866.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1828; educated at the Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1848, A.M. in course; studied music in Leipzig; practising musical profession in Boston.

JAMES CUTLER DUNN PARKER, Musical Composer and Educator, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 2, 1828, the son of Samuel Hale and Sarah Parker. His grandfather was Bishop Samuel Parker of Massachusetts. As a boy he attended the Adams School and the Boston



J. C. D. PARKER

Latin School, and then entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1848, receiving the Master of Arts degree in 1856. The years 1851-1854 were spent in the study of music in Leipzig, Germany. Returning then to America, Mr. Parker took up the practice of the musical profession in Boston and has continued there until the present time. He has won a marked place in his profession and is famous as the composer of *Redemption Hymn*, *The Blind King*, *St. John*, *The Life of Man*, and many church services. On September 6, 1859, Mr. Parker married Maria Derby, and had three children: Hamilton Derby, who died April 10, 1869; James Cutler, who died April 8, 1869; and Philip Stanley Parker, now a practising lawyer in Boston.

NELSON, Philip

Harvard A.B. 1654.

Born in England, 1633; came to New England, 1638; graduated Harvard, 1654; made freeman of Rowley, Mass., 1668; Lieut. in Militia, 1673; Justice of the Peace, 1687; in command of the Rowley contingent in expedition against Quebec, 1690; died 1691.

PHILIP NELSON, the only graduate of Harvard in 1654, was born in England about 1633, and came to Massachusetts in 1638 with his father, Thomas Nelson, in the company of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and others who settled at Rowley. He was the first person from that place to receive a College education, and on his return there after graduation he became something of a personage and was soon appointed to places of honor and trust. One affair in which he was concerned as a leader, which shook the whole Colony, was the notable controversy over a balance of £5 from the salary of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, deceased, which his successor claimed but which Mr. Nelson maintained ought to go to the widow. Nelson was excommunicated, the quarrel was taken to the General Court, the church was divided; but after a time the widow died without receiving the money, Nelson was received again into fellowship and a reconciliation was effected. Among other offences alleged against Nelson was that of assuming the power of making the dumb to speak, in imitation of the method ascribed to Christ in the Gospels, pronouncing over the afflicted the word "Ephphatha." The ministers of the opposing faction procured a youth alleged to have been under the hands of Nelson, and finding him still deaf and dumb, spread that fact upon the church records with great formality. Mr. Nelson was commissioned Lieutenant of Militia by the General Court in 1673, and was in command of the thirty non-commissioned officers and soldiers furnished by the town of Rowley to Sir William Phips's unsuccessful expedition against Quebec in 1690. He was a Justice of the Peace in 1687, and one of the largest taxpayers in Rowley. He died August 19, 1691.

CULLEN, William Ernest

Harvard Law School, 1893-1894.

Born in Helena, Mont., 1872; graduated Univ. of Mich., 1893; attended Harvard Law School, 1893-94; admitted to Montana Bar, 1894; practising lawyer at Helena.

WILLIAM ERNEST CULLEN, Lawyer, was born in Helena, Montana, August 7, 1872, the son of William Elmer and Corlin (Stoakes)

Cullen. On both sides the American branches of the families are of very early date, the paternal line originating in Scotland and the maternal from the Lawrence-Townley family in Derbyshire, England. An early ancestor in direct line was the celebrated Dr. William Cullen of Edinburgh University, Scotland. Mr. Cullen was prepared for College at the Shattuck School in Faribault, Minnesota, and graduated at the University of Michigan with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. The following year was spent in law study at Harvard, and in 1894 being admitted to the Bar of Montana he entered



W. E. CULLEN

upon a law practice in association with the law firm of Cullen, Day & Cullen of Helena, in which connection he continues at present, having thus far followed his profession with success.

GORHAM, Francis G.

Harvard, Class of 1865.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1844; educated in Boston schools and in Academic Department of Harvard; engaged in business in New York City.

FRANCIS G. GORHAM, Business Man, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, son of James L. Gorham, for many years a prominent boot and shoe merchant of Boston. His grandfather, Captain Benjamin Gorham, was also of Massachusetts

origin, being a native of Cambridgeport. He is directly descended from four of the Puritans of the Mayflower expedition in 1620, two men and two women. Mr. Gorham's early education was received in the public schools of Jamaica Plain, and in 1861 he entered Harvard, where he followed the studies of the Academic Department, a member of the Class of 1865. In his Sophomore year he left his class and entered business. For many years he has been engaged in financial interests in New York City. He is a member of the Harvard and Union League clubs of New York, The Down Town Asso-



FRANCIS G. GORHAM

ciation and the New England Society, formerly being affiliated with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Gorham was married, in 1887, to Emily A., daughter of John B. Carrington of New Haven, Connecticut.

WINSLOW, Edward

Harvard A.B. 1736.

Born in Plymouth, Mass., 1714; graduated Harvard, 1736; A.M., 1739; Registrar of Probate and Collector of the Port of Plymouth before the Revolution; removed to Halifax on evacuation of Boston; died 1784.

EDWARD WINSLOW, Lawyer, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, June 7, 1714, a direct descendant in the fourth generation from Ed-

ward Winslow of the Mayflower company, Governor of Plymouth Colony in 1633 and after. His father, Isaac Winslow, military commander of the Colony, and for more than twenty years a member of its Council, was the son of Governor Josiah Winslow and Penelope Pelham, a daughter of Herbert Pelham, first Treasurer of Harvard. Edward Winslow, the younger, was sent to Cambridge for his education and graduated at Harvard in 1736, studying law and receiving his Master's degree there in course. He established himself in Plymouth and became prominent in his profession and in public life. Among other positions to which he was appointed were those of Clerk of the Courts, Registrar of Probate and Collector of Customs at the Port of Plymouth. Mr. Winslow's sympathies were strongly with the loyalists in the controversies preceding the Revolution, but he was undisturbed in his residence at Plymouth until the British forces were compelled to evacuate Boston, when he removed with a considerable number of other loyalists to Halifax, Nova Scotia. Mr. Winslow remained in Halifax until his death, June 8, 1784. His son Edward (Harvard 1765), born in Plymouth, did not remove with his father, but remained to serve as an officer in the British Army during the Revolution and settled in New Brunswick after the war and became Governor of that province.

HOMANS, Sheppard

Harvard Class of 1853.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1831; graduated St. Mary's Coll., 1848; student at Harvard with Class of 1853; Astronomer in connection with U. S. Coast Survey, 1851-55; Actuary N. Y. Mut. Life Ins. Co., 1855-71; consulting Actuary, 1871-75; founded the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, 1875; travelled abroad, retiring from active service, 1895; died 1898.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Mathematician and Actuary, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 12, 1831. After graduating at St. Mary's College in that city, he entered Harvard in 1849, where he devoted himself especially to the study of mathematics and astronomy, reaching in these branches an excellence so marked that while still a student he was appointed by the United States Government on the commission of scientific men to determine the exact difference in longitude between Liverpool and Boston. This work was so well done that on its conclusion Mr. Homans was appointed on the United States Coast Survey and

was afterwards employed as astronomer on several expeditions across the western plains. It was while absent on one of these expeditions that he was appointed to succeed the late Professor Gill as Actuary of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company. At that time Mr. Homans had no practical knowledge of the insurance business, but with his extraordinary mathematical talent he was able soon to master its principles and the intricacies of its details and to make himself an authority on the subject. His monograph on Mortality Experience of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, published in 1849, brought him reputation at home and abroad. His scheme of distributing the surplus, known as the "contribution plan," devised by him and applied by his own company in 1863, was the means of revolutionizing in this respect the methods of life insurance everywhere. His paper, read at the Statistical Congress at The Hague in 1870, was the most widely noted of all the proceedings of that session. In 1871 Mr. Homans closed his connection with the New York Mutual and for four years was occupied as Consulting Actuary, his services in this capacity having a great value; and in 1875 he founded the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society for the purpose of putting into practice his theories of insurance without large reserves. Mr. Homans brought this company to a successful establishment, but at the cost of broken health to himself, and in 1886 he was obliged to take a long rest. This he did by travel, making a trip around the world, and during the remainder of his life he passed a considerable part of his time abroad in England and on the Continent. He definitely resigned the Presidency of his company in 1895 and resumed independent actuarial work, but gave much attention to interests outside his profession. His home was in a suburb of New York, and he also had a seaside house and considerable real estate on Long Island. He died suddenly, January 8, 1898, as the result of over-exertion in running to take a street car on his return from a bicycle trip.

LINCOLN, Levi

Harvard A.B. 1772.

Born in Hingham, Mass., 1749; graduated Harvard, 1772; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1775; Judge of Probate, Worcester Co., 1777-83; elected to Continental Congress, 1781; member of Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1796, and of Senate, 1797; elected Representative to Congress, 1800; Atty.-Gen. of U. S., 1801-05; member of Executive Council of

Mass., 1806; Lieut.-Gov., 1807-08; and Acting Gov., 1808-09; appointed Justice of U. S. Supreme Court, 1811, but declined; died 1820.

L EVI LINCOLN, Statesman, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, May 15, 1749. His father was a farmer of that town and apprenticed his son to a mechanical trade; but in the scant leisure of his employment the youth devoted himself with such assiduity to study that at the age of nineteen he was prepared to enter Harvard, where he pursued the Academic course and was graduated in the Class of 1772. He was engaged in the study of



▲ LEVI LINCOLN

law in the office of Major Hawley at Northampton, Massachusetts, when the smouldering fires of the Revolution broke into flame, and at the battle of Lexington he went as a volunteer with the minute men to Cambridge. His preparations for the profession of law were completed in 1775, and in that year he was admitted to the Bar and settled in what was then the rural village of Worcester, Massachusetts. There were at that time only two lawyers remaining in the country. The leading members of the profession generally held Tory sentiments and had left the country because of the popular antagonism they met in the patriotism of the inhabitants. Mr. Lincoln engaged zealously in the cause of independence, wrote and published numerous patriotic appeals, and was the author of a notable series

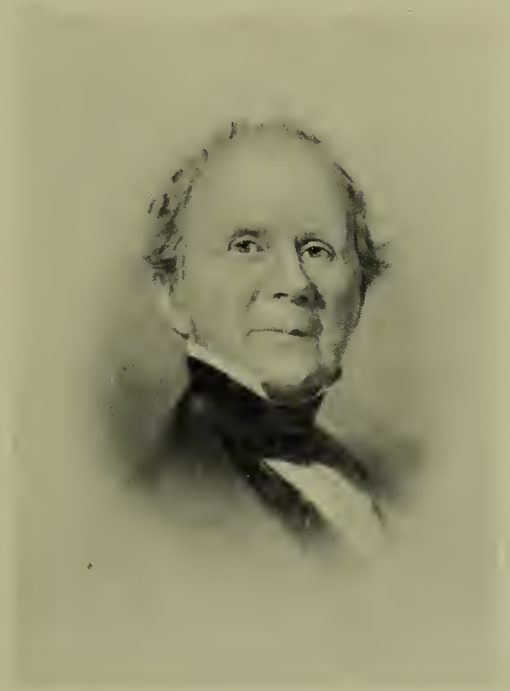
of political papers entitled *Farmers' Letters*. By his skill and ability and devotion to business he rose rapidly in his profession, attaining distinction as a lawyer and being called early to judicial position. Between the time of his admission to the Bar and 1783, he was successively Clerk of the Court and Judge of Probate for Worcester county. He was one of the two who, after the Revolution, were promoted to the rank of barrister-at-law in that county. In 1779 Mr. Lincoln was appointed Government Commissioner for confiscated estates under the Absentee Acts, and to expedite the payment of the Continental tax; he was a delegate to the Convention at Cambridge for framing a State Constitution, and in 1781 was elected delegate to the Continental Congress, but declined to serve. Later, in 1796, he accepted election as Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, and the following year was chosen to the Senate. He was first appointed County Attorney at Worcester in 1789 and resigned in 1801, and presumably held the office in the intermediate time. In 1800 he was elected to Congress for the unexpired term of Dwight Foster, chosen United States Senator, but held the seat for a few months only, from February 6, 1801, to March 3 of that year, being appointed Attorney-General of the United States in Jefferson's Cabinet immediately upon the inauguration of that President. During the few months preceding the arrival of James Madison, Mr. Lincoln also performed the duties of Secretary of State. He resigned his Portfolio at the end of Jefferson's first term, and returning to Massachusetts was elected a member of the Executive Council in 1806. The following year he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of the state, was re-elected in 1808, and upon the death of Governor James Sullivan became Acting Governor, serving in that capacity from December 1808 to May 1809. President Madison in 1811 appointed Mr. Lincoln a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, but in consequence of failing sight, which later approached total blindness, he declined the honor. Mr. Lincoln was an original member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of other learned societies, and held the place of leader of the Massachusetts Bar from the time of the Revolution. During his later years he cultivated his farm in Worcester, where he died, April 14, 1820. He married a daughter of Daniel Waldo, of Worcester, and of their sons, one, Levi (Harvard 1802), became Governor of Massachusetts, and another, Enoch, Governor of Maine.

LINCOLN, Levi

Harvard A.B. 1802, LL.D. 1826.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1782; graduated Harvard, 1802; studied law and admitted to the Bar, 1805; delegate to Constitutional Convention, 1820; Speaker of Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1822; Lieut.-Gov., 1823; Justice of Massachusetts Supreme Court, 1824; Governor of Massachusetts, 1825-34; member of Congress, 1835-41; Collector of Port of Boston, 1841-43; LL.D. Williams, 1824, Harvard, 1826; Overseer of Harvard, 1825-52; died 1868.

L EVI LINCOLN, LL.D., Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Worcester in that state, October 25, 1782. His father, of the same name, a



LEVI LINCOLN

graduate of Harvard in 1772, was a patriot and statesman of the Revolutionary period, for many years the head of the Massachusetts Bar, and Attorney-General in Jefferson's first Cabinet. His mother was of a distinguished Massachusetts family, a daughter of Daniel Waldo of Worcester. Levi Lincoln, the younger, was graduated at Harvard in 1802, studied law with his father and was admitted to the Bar of the Court of Common Pleas in Worcester, in 1805. In due course, he became Attorney and Counsellor in the Supreme Judicial Court and made his way by his native talents and by diligence to a rank among the leaders of the profession. It was not long, moreover, before his qualifications for public service became recognized, and in 1812

he was elected to the State Senate in opposition to the Federalists. He was subsequently, in 1814, elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, where he distinguished himself through his opposition to the Hartford Convention, and from that time until 1822, with the exception of three years when he declined to be a candidate, he was a member of the House. In the last year of his service he was chosen Speaker, and in 1820, when the Separation of Maine from Massachusetts rendered necessary changes in the Constitution of the mother Commonwealth, Mr. Lincoln was sent as a delegate to the convention called for this purpose. He was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, in 1823, and a vacancy occurring on the Supreme Bench by the resignation of Judge Thacher in the following year, Governor Eustis appointed Mr. Lincoln to that seat. The selection was highly acceptable to the profession and was received with great favor by the people, and during the short time he remained upon the Bench, a little more than a year, Judge Lincoln contributed opinions upon questions of importance which have remained to this day authoritative statements of the law in respect to the subjects to which they relate. He resigned his seat on the Bench of the Supreme Judicial Court in response to the most emphatic and practically unanimous call ever issued by political parties and people in Massachusetts. Of the thirty-seven thousand votes cast at the election in 1825, he received thirty-five thousand, and entered upon office in May of that year. Governor Lincoln was continued in office, through successive re-elections, for a period of nine years, an unprecedented term of service in the office of Chief Magistrate. During his administration great material advances were made in the service of the Commonwealth. He took the lead in the establishment of the railroad system, serving as the head of the Board of Internal Improvement established by the Legislature in 1828. He brought about a thorough reform of the penal system, which had become incredibly horrible in the State Prison. He procured the establishment of a State Lunatic Hospital, where this class of unfortunates could be brought under medical care and treatment, instead of being shut like beasts in jails and cages, as was the general practice before that time. He also endeavored, though unsuccessfully, to bring about the establishment of a Normal School System, such as was adopted years later in Massachusetts. Governor Lincoln was the first Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts to exercise the veto power vested in the

Executive by the Constitution of 1780, and it is interesting to see that he did this in restraint of the multiplication of corporations. In 1834 Governor Lincoln declined re-election and returned to the practice of his profession to repair the inroads upon his private means made by the exactions of his long term of public service. He was, however, prevailed upon to accept election to Congress, where he served three terms, 1835-1841. Upon the accession of President Harrison, in the latter year, he was appointed Collector of Customs at the Port of Boston and continued in this office until 1843, when he retired to the cultivation of his estate in Worcester. On several occasions thereafter he was called to the public service, being elected to the State Senate in 1844-1845 and presiding over that body in the latter year, being chosen the first Mayor of Worcester on the incorporation of that city, in 1848, and serving as Presidential Elector. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Williams in 1824 and from Harvard in 1826, and was a member of the Board of Overseers of the latter from 1825 to 1852. He was one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society and held important offices in that association until his death. He was also a fellow of the American Academy, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Massachusetts Agricultural Society. His death occurred in Worcester, May 29, 1868. Governor Lincoln married a daughter of William Sever of Kingston, Massachusetts, of old Colonial lineage, and had eight children, five sons and three daughters.

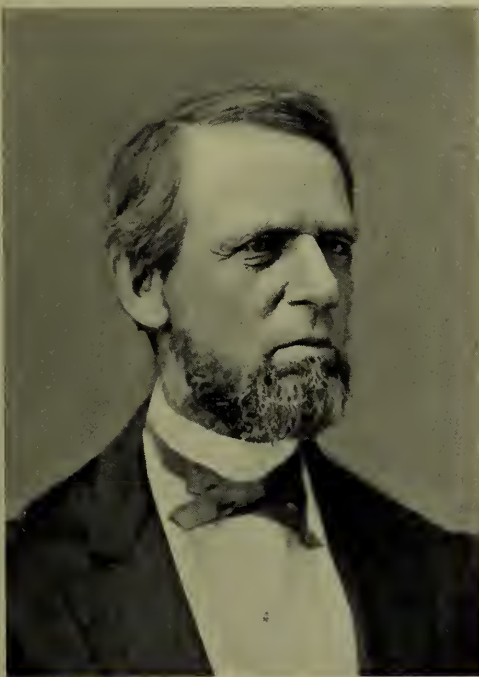
LINCOLN, Daniel Waldo

Harvard A.B. 1831.

Born in Worcester, Mass., 1813; early education at academy, Leicester, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1831; studied law and admitted to the Bar in Worcester, 1834; Representative from Worcester to State Legislature, 1846; Alderman of Worcester, 1858-59; Mayor, 1863-64; Pres. Boston & Albany R. R., 1878-80; died 1880.

DANIEL WALDO LINCOLN, Lawyer, Railroad President and Horticulturist, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 16, 1813, son of Levi and Penelope Winslow (Sever) Lincoln. His ancestors in successive generations were Levi, Enoch, Jedidiah, Samuel, of Hingham, and Samuel Lincoln, who emigrated from England in 1637. He received early education preparatory for College at the academy in Leicester, Massachusetts, and graduated at Harvard with the degree of

Bachelor of Arts in 1831. Three years later, after private law study, he was admitted to the Bar in Worcester; he practised but a few years, leaving the Bar to give his attention to horticulture and farming. Mr. Lincoln was one of the foremost railroad men of the state, his railroad experience having commenced in 1867, when he was appointed Vice-President of the Boston & Worcester Railroad. The following year he became Vice-President of the Boston & Albany road, and in 1878 he was raised to the Presidency, which office he occupied until his death, which occurred July 1, 1880; he was



D. WALDO LINCOLN

thrown from the observation train and killed while attending the Harvard-Yale race at New London, Connecticut. In the municipal affairs of Worcester Mr. Lincoln was for years a prominent and respected worker; he represented the city in the House of the State Legislature in 1846, was Alderman in 1858 and 1859, and Mayor in 1863 and 1864. From 1838 to 1841 he was Captain of the Worcester Light Infantry. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society and President of the Worcester Agricultural and Worcester County Horticultural societies. Mr. Lincoln was married, November 30, 1841, to Frances Fiske Merrick; their children are: Frances Merrick, Mary Waldo, Anne Warren and Waldo Lincoln.

FOX, James Augustus

Harvard Law School, Class of 1861.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1827; educated in Boston public schools; studied law at Harvard; admitted to Suffolk Co. Bar, Massachusetts, 1854; served in Union Army during Civil War with 13th Massachusetts Regt.; in State Legislature, 1867-68 and 1870-71; has been Alderman and Mayor of Cambridge, Mass.; Republican candidate for Congress, 1890; for many years practising lawyer in Boston.

JAMES AUGUSTUS FOX, Lawyer, ex-Mayor of Cambridge, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 11, 1827, son of George Howe and Emily (Wyatt) Fox. He received early education in the public schools of his native city, and then entered the law office of John C. Park in Boston, where he pursued study in preparation for the Bar. In 1854 he entered the Bar of Suffolk county, and followed his profession successfully until 1860, when, desirous of further study, he took up the law course at Harvard. The following year he enlisted as Captain of the Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and in that command rendered active service through the Civil War. After the war he resumed his practice in Boston and soon became prominent in public affairs, serving two terms in the State Legislature, as Representative from Boston in 1867-1868 and as Senator in 1870-1871. In 1872 Mr. Fox removed to Cambridge and in the interests of that city he has rendered valuable public service, having been an Alderman for two years and Mayor for four years. In 1890 he was the Republican candidate opposing Sherman Hoar for election to Congress. Mr. Fox married Julia Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel James and Julia (Sterry) Valentine of Providence, Rhode Island.

LANCASTER, Walter Moody

Harvard A.B. 1879.

Born in Lowell, Mass., 1857; graduated Harvard, 1879; in business in Boston and Lowell, 1879-82; commenced newspaper work in Lowell, 1882; engaged in literary work in Worcester, Mass., since 1889.

WALTER MOODY LANCASTER, Editor and Critic, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, November 6, 1857, the son of Samuel Thomas and Lucy Ann (Moody) Lancaster. On the maternal side he is descended from John Rogers, the fifth President of Harvard, and from Captain Asa Foster, of Andover, Massachusetts, a prominent officer of the American Army during the French and Indian War. Mr. Lancaster's boyhood was

spent in the public schools of his birthplace, where he was prepared for College. He graduated at Harvard in 1879 and at once engaged in business in Boston, removing after a short time to Lowell. After three years, convinced that his taste and ability were in the direction of literary work, he left his business connections and assumed a position on the editorial staff of the Lowell Mail. He remained with that paper until July 1886, when he joined the staff of the Worcester Spy, where he continued two years and then removed to New York City to accept a call to the Times. In 1889, upon the death of his father, he returned to Worcester, and has been a resident of that city ever since, engaged in literary pursuits in the capacities of musical critic, editorial writer and magazine writer. For the last six years he has written the programme books of the annual musical festival at Worcester. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Lowell School Committee, but resigned on his removal from the city. Mr. Lancaster was married, June 4, 1892, to Sarah Jenkins Hill, of Worcester; their children are: Southworth, born August 8, 1893, and Bruce Lancaster, born August 22, 1896.

MCCUTCHEON, John Lindsay

Harvard Law School, 1878-1879 — Columbia Law School,
Class of 1881.

Born in Alleghany City, Pa., 1857; educated at Pittsburgh and in Germany, at the Harvard Law School and the Columbia Law School; has practised law in New York, also engaged in manufactures and general business; administrator of his father's (James McCutcheon) estate; operated the Starr Iron & Steel Works, the Pittsburg Tube Works (in association with James H. and Thomas G. McCutcheon); Chairman of the Keystone Rolling Mill Co.

JOHNS LINDSAY MCCUTCHEON, Lawyer and Business Man, was born in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1857, the son of James and Rebekah McCutcheon of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His early education was received at the Newell Institute, Pittsburg, and in Germany under tutors. In 1878-1879 he was a special student at the Harvard Law School, but at that time was so much engrossed in the study of art and music as to make his study of law somewhat incidental. The following two years, however, were seriously devoted to that profession at the Columbia Law School, and with the Class of 1881 Mr. McCutcheon was admitted to the Bar. He has actively practised law ever since, but for the past few years has also engaged largely in

manufactures and general business. In 1895 he became Administrator of his father's estate in which capacity he operated the Starr Iron & Steel Works until he sold the plant. He also, until recently, operated the Pittsburg Tube Works in connection with his brothers, James H. and Thomas G. McCutcheon, until the recent sale of that property. He is still engaged in the iron business as Chairman of the Keystone Rolling Mill Company, but, notwithstanding his business interest, has so successfully continued in his practice of law as to stand in the highest estimation of both Bar and Bench.



J. L. MCCUTCHEON

Often at the annual dinners of the Alleghany Bar Association he has been called upon to speak as a representative lawyer. In business, also, he has been exceedingly prosperous. He has considerable reputation as a composer of music. Mr. McCutcheon is a member of the Duquesne Club and the Americus Republican Club of Pittsburg, the Chess and Manhattan Chess clubs of New York, the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Chess Association, of which he is President, the United States Chess Association of which he is a Director, and in Pittsburg the Mozart Club and the Frohsin and the Art societies. Although lately he has taken no active part in politics, yet he did considerable speaking on the Republican side in the

Blaine and Harrison campaigns. In October 1872, he married Louise Taylor of New York, and has three children: Jamie, Elsie and Louise McCutcheon.

McNEAR, Seward Bailey

Harvard A. B. 1895.

Born in Oakland, Cal., 1872; graduated Harvard, 1895; Mgr. Starr & Co. Flour Mills of San Francisco, 1895-1900; now Pres. and Mgr. Port Costa Milling Co., formerly Starr & Co.

SEWARD BAILEY McNEAR, President and Manager of the Port Costa Milling Company, was born in Oakland, California, December 4, 1872. His parents were George W. and Amanda (Church) McNear. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools, Mr. McNear entered Harvard, and there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the Class of 1895. Immediately after leaving College he was appointed Manager of the Starr & Company Flour Mills and has held that office with marked success to the present time. The name of Starr & Company was changed, February 1900, to Port Costa Milling Company. On December 5, 1895, Mr. McNear married Josephine Lee Barroli; he has one son, Barroll McNear, and a daughter, Amanda McNear.

MINOT, William

Harvard A.B. 1836, LL.B. 1840.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1817; prepared for College at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1836; Harvard Law School, 1840; admitted to Bar in Boston, where he established himself in the practice of his profession; died 1894.

WILLIAM MINOT, Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 7, 1817, of an old New England family whose representatives now for four generations have held a high and most honorable position at the Bar and in the judiciary of the state. His father, of the same name, a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1802, was for many years a practising attorney and counsellor-at-law in Boston and the chosen administrator of large trusts. His grandfather, George Richards Minot, a graduate of Harvard in 1778, was Secretary of the Convention which adopted the United States Constitution, Clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for a number of years, Judge of Probate for Suffolk county, Judge of the Municipal Court of Boston and Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. Judge Minot was also one of the founders

of the Massachusetts Historical Society and distinguished as a man of letters. William Minot, the second, was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School and graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1836. He subsequently took the course at the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1840, establishing his practice in Boston on the site where his father and grandfather before him had conducted their professional business. Upon the death of his father, in 1873, Mr. Minot assumed the trusts which the elder William Minot had administered, and these,



WM. MINOT

added to those he already held, formed an accumulation of business requiring practically his entire attention. For the rest of his life he was chiefly occupied in the judicious administration of these affairs. He was a man of the highest integrity, greatly respected in the community, and admired for his courtesy and his intellectual attainments. He never held public office, but was frequently called to positions of trust outside of those which he filled at his office. Mr. Minot died in Boston, February 26, 1894. His son, William (Harvard LL.B. 1868), who succeeded to the large trust business of his father, has served as a member of the Boston Common Council and on public commissions in the municipal government.

MILLER, Charles Addison

Harvard A.B. 1890.

Born in Utica, N. Y., 1867; educated at Trinity School, Tivoli, N. Y.; graduated Harvard, 1890; practised law in Utica; U. S. Commissioner Northern Dist. of New York.

CHARLES ADDISON MILLER, Lawyer, was born in Utica, New York, December 29, 1867, the son of Addison C. and Cynthia J. (Brayton) Miller. He fitted for College at Trinity School, Tivoli, New York, and then graduated at Harvard in 1890. After studying law in his father's office, he was admitted to practice in 1892, and the



CHARLES A. MILLER

same year became a member of the firm of Miller, Fincke & Brandagee. From 1897 to date, Mr. Miller has been United States Commissioner for the Northern District of New York. Among the clubs to which he belongs are the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica and the Harvard Club of New York. He married, June 19, 1890, Emily J. Elliott, of Brooklyn, New York.

MILLIKEN, Frank Albion

Harvard LL.B. 1874.

Born in New Bedford, Mass., 1854; graduated Harvard Law School, 1874; in practice in New Bedford; City Solicitor, 1879-80; Special Justice Third District Court of Bristol, 1878-97; Justice Third District Court

since 1897; member of the School Committee; one of the organizers of the New Bedford Bar Association and Secretary of the same.

FRANK ALBION MILLIKEN, Justice, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, March 18, 1854, his parents being Edward and Lucia Ann (Bacon) Milliken of Scotch and English ancestry. Edward Milliken was a member of the New Bedford Board of Aldermen and the Massachusetts House of Representatives. His son, after attending the public schools of New Bedford and Edward A. H. Allen's private school, entered Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1874. The next two years were spent in the office of George Marston, ex-Attorney-General, and William W. Crapo, ex-member of Congress. In 1876 he was admitted to the Bar and since that time has practised law constantly in New Bedford. He was one of the organizers of the New Bedford Bar Association, in which he has continuously held the office of Secretary. In 1879-1880 Mr. Milliken was City Solicitor, from 1878-1897 was Special Justice of the Third District Court of Bristol, and from 1897 to date has been Justice. He has also been a member of the Common Council of New Bedford for one year and a member of School Committee for twelve years. In Odd Fellowship Mr. Milliken has been a member of the Committee on Judiciary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts since that committee was formed in 1888, besides holding membership in the Acushnet Lodge and in Annawan Encampment; he is also a member of Eureka Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. On January 29, 1879, he married Mary Congdon, daughter of Frederick Allen of New Bedford, and has one child: Allen Webster, born May 11, 1881.

LANE, John Chapin

Harvard A.B. 1875.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1852; graduated Boston Latin School, 1871; Harvard, 1875; Boston Univ. Law School, 1876; practised law in Boston, 1876 to time of his death; died 1858.

JOHAN CHAPIN LANE, Lawyer, was born in Boston, October 1852, the eldest son of Jonathan Abbott and Sarah Delia (Clarke) Lane. He was descended from old Puritan stock, being of the eighth generation from Job Lane who came to this country in 1635, and, through his grandmother, Ruhamah Page Lane, from Nathaniel Page who came over in 1680. The two families of Lane and

Page took root in Bedford, Massachusetts, and flourished there for the better part of two centuries, frequently intermarrying and taking prominent part in public affairs. In the Colonial and Revolutionary wars they furnished many of the leaders. Colonel John Lane was the first Colonial officer commissioned by the Crown in Massachusetts Bay, and Mr. Lane's great-grandfather, Nathaniel, was the standard-bearer of the Bedford Company at the Lexington and Concord fight, April 19, 1775. Jonathan A. Lane, his father, was one of the old Boston merchants, for many years a leader not only in business but in all affairs calling for the exercise of a broad public spirit. John C. Lane was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School and graduated in high standing with the Class of 1875 at Harvard, subsequently taking the law course at Boston University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1876. Soon after his admission to the Bar he entered into partnership with George W. Morse, his preceptor during his preparatory studies, and the law firm of Morse & Lane attained high standing in the profession. Some of the most important railroad litigations of recent years have been conducted by this firm. Mr. Lane was also active in political life, moved to this course by principle, for he never held or sought office. He was one of those who left the Republican party to support Mr. Cleveland in 1884, upon the nomination of James G. Blaine for the Presidency, and he thereafter labored zealously for the Democracy and in 1896 conducted the campaign of the so-called "Gold Democrats" in Massachusetts for Palmer and Buckner in opposition to Bryan and Sewall, candidates of the Chicago Convention. Mr. Lane attained distinction as a commercial lawyer, was active in church work, and after his marriage in 1883 to Harriet M., daughter of George S. Winslow of Norwood, he took a prominent part in the affairs of that town, where he made his residence. He died there, November 20, 1898.

PINNEY, George Miller, Jr.

Harvard A.B. 1878, LL.B. 1882.

Born in Windsor, Wis., 1856; educated Racine Coll., Wis., at Gen. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Inst., New Haven, and at Univ. of California; graduated at Harvard, 1878, and at Harvard Law School, 1882; Tutor at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., and DeVeaux Coll., New York; has been in practice of law in New York since 1883; Supervisor of the Town of Castleton, N. Y., 1895; District Attorney of Rich-

mond Co., N. Y., 1896-98; Sec. and member of the Greater New York Charter Commission, 1896-97.

GEORGE MILLER PINNEY, Jr., Lawyer, born in Windsor, Wisconsin, March 8, 1856, is the son of George Miller Pinney, a native of Pennsylvania, and Harriet M. (Whitney) Pinney of Ohio. He is descended from Humphrey Pinney who came to America from Somersetshire, England, about 1630, and settled finally in Ellington, Connecticut. Mr. Pinney attended Racine College, Wisconsin, General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, a common school in



GEORGE M. PINNEY, JR.

Helena, Montana, an academy in Iowa, and the University of California before entering Harvard. At the latter College he was graduated Bachelor of Arts, with honor, in 1878, being one of the Commencement orators, and after graduation spent two years as Tutor at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts, and at DeVeaux College, New York. He was graduated at the Harvard Law School, with honor, in 1882. The next four years were spent in New York City with the law firm of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, and its successor, Evarts, Choate & Beaman. He was admitted to the Bar in 1883, and has practised steadily in New York City ever since, being at present a member of the firm of Pinney & Thayer. Mr. Pinney has been retained in many

important cases, including the Holland House litigation in 1892, the Broadway Central Hotel litigation in 1894, and the case of *Williams vs. Montgomery* (148 N. Y. 519), which after four successive defeats in the lower courts was triumphantly carried by him in the Court of Appeals. The corporations which he has represented include the Gorham Manufacturing Company, W. & J. Sloane, the Rocky Fork & Cooke City Railway Company of Montana, Staten Island Electric Railroad Company, Press Publishing Company (New York World), and Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Mr. Pinney has also given some attention to politics, becoming in 1894 one of the leaders of the Republican party in Richmond county, New York. In February 1895, he was elected Supervisor of the town of Castleton, in that county, being the only successful candidate on the Republican ticket. Later in the same year, he was elected District Attorney of the county and was again the only successful Republican. As indicating the extent of his personal popularity, it is worth noting that while the county went Democratic on the state ticket by over nine hundred majority, Mr. Pinney was elected District Attorney by a plurality of three hundred and ten. His administration of the duties of District Attorney was highly successful, a memorial to this effect being spread upon the minutes of the Court at the close of his term. In 1896 Governor Morton appointed Mr. Pinney a member of the Greater New York Commission from Richmond county, and at the first meeting of the Commission, Mr. Pinney was unanimously elected Secretary of that body. In the dual position of Secretary and Commissioner, his services were of great value to the Commission and to the state. General Benjamin F. Tracy, the President of the Commission, in a letter dated, March 27 1897, addressed to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Cities of the New York Legislature, said with reference to Mr. Pinney's services: "I am sure that I express the opinion of every member of the Commission when I say that had we searched the City of New York for a Secretary, we could not have found any one who under all the circumstances of the case would have proved so efficient, and who could have rendered to the Commission such valuable services as Mr. Pinney was able to render." Since January 1, 1899, when Mr. Pinney's term of office as District Attorney expired, he has devoted himself entirely to his private practice, being largely engaged in the trial of cases before court and jury. He married, June 27, 1887, Olive Frances, daughter of the late E. N. Child of

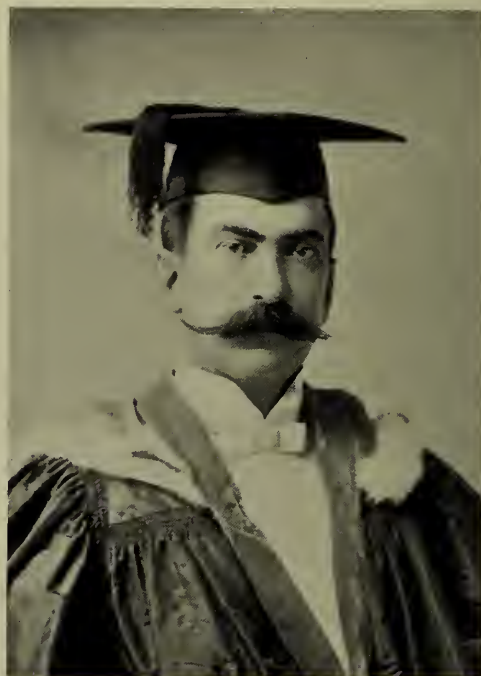
Worcester, Massachusetts. They have three sons and a daughter.

RODEMANN, George Richard

Harvard A.M. 1887, Ph.D. 1889.

Born in Usch, Germany, 1861; graduated Univ. of Berlin, 1885; A.M. Harvard, 1887, Ph.D. 1889; became Asst. in Oxford School, New York; since 1890 Principal of Bedford Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; established first open air school gymnasium in the country.

GEORGE RICHARD RODEMANN, Ph.D., Principal of Bedford Academy, Brooklyn, New York, was born in Usch, Province of Posen,



GEORGE R. RODEMANN

Germany, May 13, 1861, the son of Samuel and Matilda Wilhelmina Amalia (Werth) Rodemann. He is descended from landed proprietors of the Province of Brandenburg, who re-immigrated into Posen after the first division of Poland. In 1881 Mr. Rodemann graduated with highest honors from the Royal Gymnasium in Schneidenmehl, and in 1885 received his degree at the University of Berlin. Meanwhile, from his seventeenth year up he taught under the supervision of a teacher of the Gymnasium and also tutored during the years of his study at Berlin. Coming to America he entered Harvard, where he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1887 and the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts in philology in 1889, tutoring also during his course at the Cambridge

University. Throughout the year 1889-1890 he was Assistant in Oxford School, New York, and since 1890 has been Principal of Bedford Academy, Brooklyn, New York. Dr. Rodemann has modelled Bedford Academy as a College preparatory school upon original lines, combining the best features of German and American methods. As an illustration of his progressive work, it may be pointed out that he was the first to establish an open air gymnasium in any school in this country. Among the clubs to which he belongs are the Harvard Club of New York, the Germania Club of Brooklyn, the Arion Society, in which he is a member of the Executive Committee, and the Union League Club in which he is a member of the Library Committee.

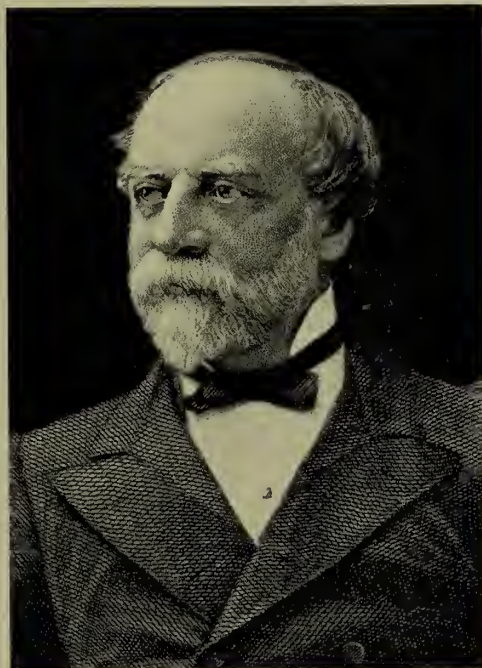
RICE, Alexander Hamilton

Harvard LL.D. 1876.

Born in Newton, Mass., 1818; graduated Union College, N. Y., 1844; LL.D. Harvard, 1876; established himself in the paper business in Boston, 1844; member of Boston Common Council and President of that body, 1853-54; Mayor, 1856-57; President Boston Board of Trade; Representative in Congress, 1859-67; delegate to Republican National Convention, 1868; Gov. of Massachusetts, 1876-78; died 1895.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON RICE, LL.D., Merchant and Manufacturer, Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts, August 30, 1818. He attended public schools and private academies, receiving also a business education in his father's paper mill in Newton, and entered Union College at the age of twenty-two years, graduating in 1844 as the Commencement orator of his class. The degree of Master of Arts came to him three years later in course. He at once entered upon business life with the house of Wilkins, Carter & Company, paper manufacturers, in Boston, and this connection he maintained throughout his life, the firm changing to Rice, Kendall & Company, and later incorporated as the Rice, Kendall Company. His was for many years the leading paper house in New England. Mr. Rice's entrance into public affairs in an elective office was made in the School Committee of the City of Boston, after which he was elected to the Common Council, holding a seat in that body for two years, 1853-1854, and being chosen to direct its deliberations as President. In 1856 he was Mayor of the City of Boston, retaining the seat in 1857 by re-election, and during his administration great improvements were set on foot, notably the filling

and laying out of the Back Bay district, now become the most favored section for residences, and the site of the Public Library, Trinity Church, the New Music Hall and other fine architectural growths. The establishment of the City Hospital was also authorized during his term. He was elected a representative in Congress for four successive terms, serving from December 5, 1859, to March 3, 1867. was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1868, at which General Grant was nominated, and was Governor of Massachusetts for three years, 1876 to 1878. Governor Rice was a



ALEXANDER H. RICE

most graceful and scholarly speaker and admirably represented the state and city on public occasions. For a number of years he was President of the Boston Board of Trade and a Director in several banks. In the educational field he held the position of Honorary Chancellor of Union College, and Trustee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Boston Art Museum and the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge. Among learned societies he was a member of the American Archaeological Society and the American Historical Association, and a Director in the Bunker Hill Association. He was also President of the National Sailors' Home. Mr. Rice was twice married and had four children, two sons and two daughters. He died July 22, 1895.

RUSSELL, Frederick William

Harvard A.B. 1869.

Born in Winchendon, Mass., 1845; prepared for College at the high school in Natick; graduated Harvard, 1869; Med. Dept. Univ. of New York, 1870; in practice with his father in Winchendon since 1870, and in charge of a private hospital there since 1882.

FREDERICK WILLIAM RUSSELL, M.D., Physician, was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, January 27, 1845, the son of Ira Roannah (Greenwood) Russell, a descendant of William Russell of England who came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1640. His great-grandfather, Na-



FREDERICK W. RUSSELL

thaniel Russell, was one of the first settlers of Rindge, New Hampshire, and his ancestor of the same generation on his mother's side, Colonel Jacob Brown Woodbury, served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. Dr. Ira Russell, his father, was a Surgeon and Medical Director in the Civil War, retiring with the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dr. Russell received his early education in the public schools of Natick, Massachusetts, and was prepared for College at the high school in that place, entering Harvard, after passing a few months at Yale, and graduating there with the Class of 1869. He had already acquired some experience in medicine through service as Hospital Steward in the army in 1862 and 1863 before entering College,

and thus was able, after a short time in the Dartmouth College Medical School, to complete his course at the University of New York and take the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1870. He at once entered upon the practice of medicine with his father at Winchendon, where he has since remained with the exception of the summer of 1873, which he passed in medical study at Vienna. In 1882 he was actively associated with his father in the conduct of the Highlands, a private Sanitarium at Winchendon, becoming sole proprietor in 1889. Dr. Russell is a member of the Boston Society of Natural History, the American Medical Association, and the New England Psychological Association, and has been President of the Worcester North District Medical Society. He also holds membership in the Improved Order of Red Men, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Sons of Veterans. He has served on the School Committee of Winchendon and as Chairman of the Town Board of Health, and is actively interested in local industrial and financial enterprises. Dr. Russell married, June 11, 1872, Caroline Emily Marvin, of Lancaster, and has three children: Rowena Mary, Dorothea Marvin and Walter Marvin Russell.

OVERALL, John H.

Harvard LL.B. 1867.

Born in St. Charles, Mo., 1845; educated at St. Charles College and Missouri Univ.; graduated Harvard Law School, 1867; Circuit Atty. for the 2nd Judicial Circuit of Missouri, 1868-72; Dean of Missouri Univ. Law School, 1872; Police Commissioner of St. Louis; Vice-Pres. and Acting Pres. of the Police Commission; served until 1893; practising lawyer in St. Louis.

JOHAN H. OVERALL, Lawyer, was born in St. Charles, Missouri, March 26, 1845, the son of William Lee and Eliza A. (Williams) Overall. He attended first St. Charles College and then entered Missouri University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865. After two years in the Harvard Law School he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and returned to his native state to enter practice in St. Louis. In 1868 Mr. Overall was elected Circuit Attorney for the Second Judicial Court of Missouri, comprising the counties of Macon, Howard, Randolph, Boone and Callaway, and that position he held until 1872, when he resigned to become Dean of the Missouri University Law School, but on account of ill health he felt obliged to resign this latter position in the same

year of the appointment. In 1889 Mr. Overall was made Police Commissioner and subsequently was elected Vice-President and Acting President of the Board. He served until 1893. On January 14, 1874, he married Mary E. Rollins of Boone county, Missouri, and has four children: Florence R., John H., Adele and Sydney Overall.

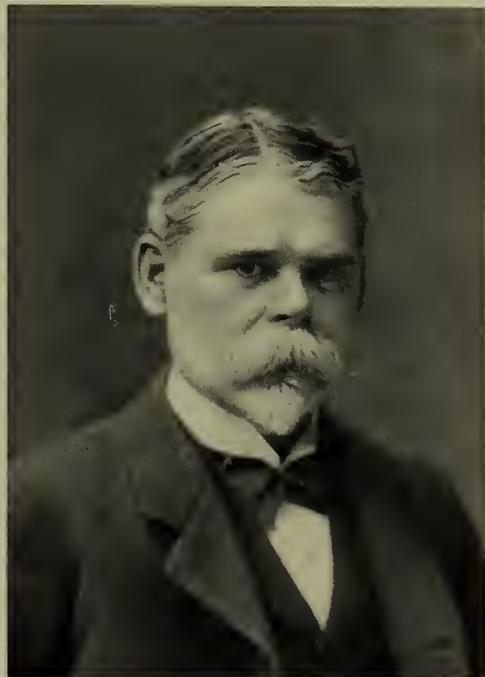
GARRETSON, Abram Quick

Harvard Law School, Class of 1864.

Born in Franklin, N. J., 1842; graduated Rutgers College, 1862; attended Harvard Law School, 1863-64; admitted to New Jersey Bar, 1865; Prosecutor of Pleas of Hudson Co., 1869-78; President-Judge of Hudson Co. Court of Common Pleas, 1878-83; Commissioner of Adjustment of Jersey City since 1887; practising lawyer in Jersey City, N. J.

ABRAM QUICK GARRETSON, Lawyer, was born in Franklin, Somerset county, New Jersey, March 11, 1842, son of Martin Schenck and Ann Beekman (Quick) Garretson, both descended from Holland Dutch families at an early date settled in Somerset county. The maternal grandfather, Abraham Quick, was a Colonel of New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary War, and other ancestors have for several generations been prominent in the public or commercial affairs of the state. Abram Q. Garretson was prepared for College at the academy and at Samuel Farrand's school, in Trenton. In 1859 he entered the Sophomore class of Rutgers College, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1862, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course. In the fall of the year of graduation Mr. Garretson entered the law office of Hon. Abraham O. Zabriskie in Jersey City as a student, and subsequently attending the Harvard Law School in 1863-1864, was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as attorney in November 1865, and in November 1868, as counsellor. He was later admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. In 1869 Mr. Garretson was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county for a term of five years, and being reappointed served in that office for nine consecutive years, resigning in 1878 to accept the appointment by Governor McClellan to the office of President-Judge of the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas. He discharged the duties of that position with great ability during a full term of five years, and since 1883 he has devoted his attention chiefly to the practice of his profession. In 1883 he formed a partnership with James B. Vredenburg under the firm name of

Vredenburg & Garretson, which concern ranks as one of the strongest law firms in the state. Mr. Garretson was one of the first Commissioners of Adjustment of Jersey City, appointed in 1887 by Judge M. M. Knapp, to adjust assessments and taxes in that municipality; and in this capacity he has continuously served the city. He was one of the founders of the New Jersey Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Jersey City in 1888 and has since been its President and a member of the Board of Directors. He is also a Director of the Third National Bank and of the Consoli-



A. Q. GARRETSON

dated Traction Company of Jersey City. At one time he was a member, with the rank of Colonel, of Governor Bedel's staff. Mr. Garretson married, November 12, 1879, Josephine, daughter of Joseph Boker of Philadelphia.

SCRIBNER, Frank Kimball

Harvard Law School, Class of 1892.

Born in New York City, 1867; educated at Williams Coll. and Harvard Law School; was on the staff of the New York Sun, and engaged in historical research and travel; author of short stories and several books; pursuing literary work in New York City.

FRANK KIMBALL SCRIBNER, Author, was born in New York City, February 22, 1867, the son of Walter and Hariett Amelia (Kimball)

Scribner. His ancestors on the father's side came from Holland to America in the seventeenth century. His grandfather was Uriah R. Scribner, a prominent New York merchant in former days, and his uncle was Charles Scribner, the publisher. On his mother's side he is descended from the Kimballs of Cumberland county on the Scottish border of England. Richard Kimball, who came to America in the ship *Elizabeth* and settled in Watertown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, had been associated with Oliver Cromwell in the Puritan agitation but left before the Revolution. Several members of the



FRANK K. SCRIBNER

family took active part in the American Revolution, in the War of 1812 and in the Mexican and Civil wars. From another branch of the family Mr. Scribner is descended from the Hungerfords of the Earl of Hungerford's family. His early education was received at Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York, and at Cayuga Lake Military Academy, Aurora, New York. Mr. Scribner then entered Williams College, where he graduated in 1890, and afterward spent two years at the Harvard Law School. Deciding to abandon the legal profession for literature, he became connected with the *New York Sun* and there remained for four years, afterwards being engaged in historical research and travel. Beginning about 1889 Mr. Scribner became

known as an author of short stories. His first book, *The Honorable Princess*, was published in 1897. The next year he put forth *The Love of the Princess Alice* and *The Fifth of November*, and a year later *A Maid of the Colonies*. A series of hunting stories from his pen attracted considerable attention. Mr. Scribner is a member of the Stillwater (Adirondack) Club and the American Canoe Association.

WEYSE, Henry Guenther

Harvard LL.B. 1888.

Born in Los Angeles, Cal., 1863; educated in public schools of Los Angeles and at the Gymnasium in Gera, Ger.; graduated Harvard Law School, 1888; in office of Judge A. W. Hutton, Los Angeles, 1889; admitted to Supreme Court of California, 1889; member of Assembly of California for 70th Assembly Dist.; practising lawyer in Los Angeles.

HENRY GUENTHER WEYSE, Lawyer, was born in Los Angeles, California, July 27, 1863, the son of Julius Guenther and Caroline Anna Sophie (Lange) Weyse. The family is of German origin, all of the ancestors in direct line since 1648 being named Heinrich Guenther Weyse, and being jurists in the employ of the principality of Reuss; nearly all were also Privy counsellors or secretaries. Until the age of thirteen Mr. Weyse was educated in the public schools of his native city and in a private German school there, and then went to Germany and for eight years was a student in the Gymnasium at Gera, graduating in 1884. The following year he entered the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888. His law study was continued in the office of Judge A. W. Hutton in Los Angeles until October 1889, when he was admitted to the Supreme Court of California. Since January 1890, Mr. Weyse has been in active practice in Los Angeles. He was a member of the Assembly of California for the Seventieth Assembly District and is allied with the Republican party. From 1892 to 1894 he served on the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of Santa Monica, California. In Los Angeles he belongs to the Jonathan Club. He was married, October 2, 1888, to Alice Wolfskill Barrows.

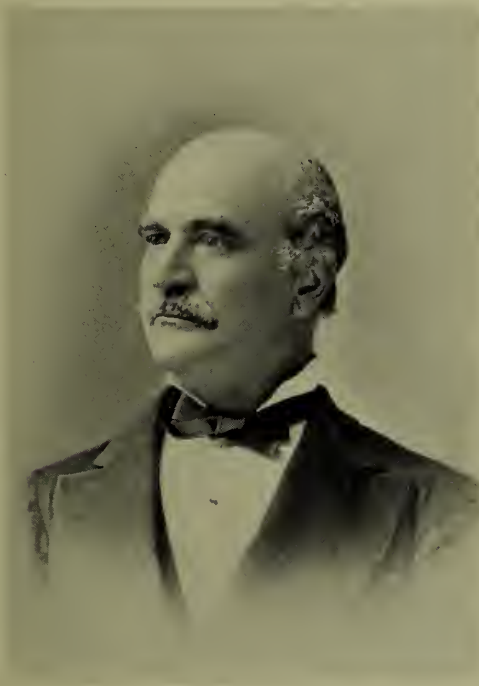
SEMMES, Thomas Jenkins

Harvard LL.B. 1845.

Born in Georgetown, D.C., 1824; graduated Georgetown Coll., District of Columbia, 1842; LL.B. Harvard, 1845; practised law in Washington and later in New

Orleans; Representative in the Louisiana Legislature; U. S. Atty. and Atty.-Gen. of the state; member of the convention which passed the Ordinance of Secession in 1861; Senator of the Confederate States; Pres. of the Alumni of Georgetown and Jesuit Colleges of New Orleans; Pres. of the New Orleans School Board; Prof. Civil Law in Tulane Univ.; received LL.D. from Georgetown, 1880; died 1899.

THOMAS JENKINS SEMMES, LL.D., Lawyer and Educator, was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, December 16, 1824, the son of Raphael and Matilda (Jenkins) Semmes. He was descended from Joseph Semmes of Normandy,



THOMAS J. SEMMES

who married a Neville of England, and was related to the Talliaferos. On his mother's side he came of the O'Neal and Jenkins Welsh families of Catholics, who were extensive land-owners in Charles county, Maryland. In 1842, when a little over seventeen years of age, Mr. Semmes graduated at Georgetown College, District of Columbia, and then entered the Harvard Law School. After receiving his degree he began the practice of law in Washington as partner of Walter T. Davidge, but five years later removed to New Orleans, in that city becoming a leading citizen and successful lawyer. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1856-1857, United States Attorney in 1858, Attorney-General of Louisiana in 1859, member of the

convention which passed the Ordinance of Secession in 1861 and Senator of the Confederate States in the same year. In order to take the last named seat he declined an appointment as Judge of the Circuit Court. In 1873 Mr. Semmes was appointed Professor of Civil Law in Tulane University, and although he afterwards resigned in consequence of pressing duties, yet in 1879 he resumed his connection with Tulane and continued as a member of its Faculty until his death. In 1877 he was appointed President of the New Orleans School Board. Always a practical Catholic, Mr. Semmes served as President of the Alumni of Georgetown and the Jesuit Colleges in New Orleans. He also held membership in the Boston Club of that city and was its President for many years. On the 8th of January, 1850, Mr. Semmes married Myra Eulalie Knox of Montgomery, Alabama, and had seven children: William Knox, Myra E., Cora M., Thomas J., Jr., F. Joseph, Herbert B. and Charles L. Semmes. He died at New Orleans, June 22, 1899.

STORRS, Richard Salter

Harvard D.D. 1859.

Born in Braintree, Mass., 1821; educated at Monson Academy; graduated Amherst College, 1839; studied at Andover Theological Seminary, 1842-45; received honorary degree of D.D. from Harvard, 1859; Pastor of Harvard Church, Brookline, Mass., 1845; Pastor of Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y., since 1846; Pastor and Trustee of Amherst College; Pres. of Long Island Historical Society; Lect. at Lowell Institute, Boston, at Union Theological Seminary, New York, and at Princeton Theological Seminary; Pres. of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

RICHARD SALTER STORRS, Clergyman, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, August 21, 1821, the son of Richard Salter and Harriet (Moore) Storrs. On his father's side he is descended from Samuel Storrs of Sutton-cum-Lound, of Nottinghamshire, England, who came to this country in 1663, settling at Mansfield, Connecticut. After studying at Monson Academy in the town of Monson, Massachusetts, Mr. Storrs entered Amherst and was there graduated in 1839. The years 1840-1841 were spent in teaching, and in the study of history and law in Boston, and the years 1842-1845 at the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts. In October of the last named year, Mr. Storrs was ordained Pastor of the Harvard (Congregational) Church, Brookline, Massachusetts, and the next year was installed Pastor of the Church of the

Pilgrims (Congregational), Brooklyn, New York, and there remained until 1900, when he became Pastor Emeritus. He received in 1859 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard. He



RICHARD S. STORRS

also received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Union College in 1853, Doctor of Laws from Princeton in 1874, and Doctor of Humanities from Columbia in 1887. From 1866 to 1898 Dr. Storrs was Trustee of Amherst College, and since 1873 he has been President of the Long Island Historical Society. Twice his name has been included among the distinguished list of lecturers at the Lowell Institute of Boston, and twice among the lecturers at the Union Theological Seminary of New York. He has also been Lecturer at the Princeton Theological Seminary, New Jersey. For ten years preceding 1897 Dr. Storrs was President of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He holds membership in the Century Association of New York, the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, the Sons of the Revolution and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. Dr. Storrs has obtained a reputation as one of the most eloquent pulpit orators of the United States, as well as a strong writer on important subjects. He was one of the editors of the *Independent* from 1848 to 1861, and has written a number of works dealing

with historical and religious subjects, including *Recognition of the Supernatural in Letters and Life*, *Manliness in the Scholar*, *The Divine Origin of Christianity Indicated by its Historical Effects*, *Bernard of Clairvaux*, *Forty Years of Pastoral Life*, and *The Proper Range and Outlook of the Modern College Training*. He married, on October 1, 1845, Mary Elwell Jenks; his children are: Harriet Moore (Packard), Mary Jenks (Coe) and Miriam Phillips (Washburn).

TREADWELL, Eugene

Harvard A.B. 1872—Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in New York City, 1851; educated Phillips-Exeter Academy, Harvard and Columbia; practised law in New York City since 1874.

EUGENE TREADWELL, Lawyer, was born in New York City, April 25, 1851, son of Francis Charles and Mary (Oakes) Treadwell. His grandfather was also named Francis Charles Treadwell, and his mother was a daughter of William Oakes, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was fitted for College at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hamp-



EUGENE TREADWELL

shire, from which he entered Harvard, graduating with the Class of 1872, and he was a law student at Columbia, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws two years later. Admitted to the Bar of

New York county in 1874 he has ever since practised his profession in the metropolis, and enjoys a merited reputation as an able and reliable attorney. Mr. Treadwell is a member of the New York Bar Association and the Harvard Club. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

WINTHROP, John

Harvard A.B. 1700, A.M. 1703.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1681; early education in Boston; graduated Harvard, 1700, receiving A.M. in course; removed to England, 1724; elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, 1734; died 1747.

JOHN WINTHROP, Fellow of the Royal Society of London, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 26, 1681, son of Wait Still and Mary (Browne) Winthrop. His mother was a daughter of Hon. William Browne, of Salem, Massachusetts. His father was Chief-Justice of Massachusetts and for many years was a Major-General in the Massachusetts Militia; he was the second son of John Winthrop the younger, who founded the towns of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and New London, Connecticut, and was for many years Governor of Connecticut. The subject of this sketch early developed a taste for scientific pursuits, but at his father's desire removed from Boston to New London in order to superintend and develop the family property in Connecticut, where he chiefly resided from 1711 to 1724. In the latter year, believing himself wronged by certain decisions of the Courts and Legislature of Connecticut in litigation growing out of the settlement of his father's estate, he went to England to seek redress from the Privy Council, in which effort he was ultimately successful. From ill health and other causes he continued to live abroad up to the time of his death, which occurred in Sydenham, near London, August 1, 1747. In 1734 Mr. Winthrop was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of London, and became one of the most active members of that institution, the fortieth volume of its transactions having been dedicated to him. He was married in Boston, Massachusetts, November 16, 1707, to Anne, daughter of Governor Joseph Dudley; they had two sons: John Still and Basil Winthrop, and five daughters, of whom the four who married were: Mary, wife of Governor Joseph Wanton of Rhode Island, Katherine, wife of Samuel Browne of Salem, Rebecca, wife of Gordon Saltonstall and Margaret, wife of Jeremiah Miller, Jr., of New London, Connecticut.

WYMAN, John Palmer

Harvard A.B. 1874, LL.B. 1876.

Born in Arlington, Mass., 1853; attended Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1874; LL.B., 1876; engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1880; practising lawyer in Boston since 1880.

JOHN PALMER WYMAN, Lawyer, was born in West Cambridge, now a part of Arlington, Massachusetts, March 7, 1853, the son of John Palmer and Margaret (Richardson) Wyman. After early training in the public schools of West Cambridge (now Arlington), he entered the Boston



JOHN P. WYMAN

Latin School, where he graduated prepared for College in 1870. He graduated from the Academic Department at Harvard with the Class of 1874, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School two years later. Until 1880 Mr. Wyman was engaged in business, but gave up his mercantile pursuits to enter a practice of law in Boston, Massachusetts, which he has continued ever since with much success. He is a member of the Colonial Club of Cambridge, in which city he resides. Mr. Wyman was married, October 10, 1877, to Mary Emma Squire; their children are: Mary Squire, born in 1881; John Palmer, born in 1884; and Margaret Gwendolen Wyman, born in 1898.

COOKE, William

Harvard A.B. 1716, A.M. 1719.

Born in Hadley, Mass., 1696; graduated Harvard, 1716; A.M. in course; Librarian of Harvard, 1720-21; Pastor of east precinct, Sudbury, 1723-66; died 1760.

WILLIAM COOKE, Clergyman, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, June 20, 1696, son of Westwood and Sarah (Coleman) Cooke. He graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1716 and received the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. During the College year of 1820-1821 William Cooke was Librarian at Harvard, and then was elected Tutor by the Corporation, in which office he did not serve, however, as it was later decided that an extra teacher was not needed. It was at this time that those inhabitants of Sudbury, Massachusetts, who lived on the west side of the River had succeeded in their attempt to effect a division of the town to obviate the difficulty of crossing the water to attend church, and in March 1723 William Cooke was ordained Pastor of the east precinct thus organized. He conducted there a long and successful ministry, many of his addresses being now accessible in printed form. He died, November 12, 1760, after a long illness. He married Jane, daughter of Stephen Sewall of Salem, and sister of Mitchell Sewall, who was Librarian of Harvard in 1722-1723. The only son, William Cooke, Jr., graduated at Harvard in 1748, and died in 1758.

DUANE, Russell

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in Gloucester Co., N. J., 1866; graduated Harvard, 1888; studied law at Harvard and Univ. of Virginia and graduated at Law School of Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1891; Junior Counsel in Bering Sea Arbitration, 1892; practising lawyer in Philadelphia, Pa.

RUSSELL DUANE, Lawyer, was born in Gloucester county, New Jersey, June 15, 1866, son of Rev. Charles W. Duane, Rector of the old North Church in Boston, Massachusetts, and Helen Frances (Lincoln) Duane. Prominent in a line of illustrious ancestry are the names of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Richard Bache, Postmaster-General of the Colonies, William Duane, Editor of the *Aurora* and Colonel of Militia in the War of 1812, and William J. Duane, Secretary of the Treasury under President Jackson. Mr. Duane had academic training at Harvard, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1888. His study

of the law was pursued at Harvard, at the University of Virginia and at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania; he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the last named institution in 1891. Since graduation Mr. Duane has continuously practised his profession in Philadelphia, winning a notable success in an ever increasing practice. In 1892 he held the office of Junior Counsel in the State Department in relation to the Bering Sea Arbitration, and while so engaged prepared portions of the briefs of the Government's case which were subsequently used in the argument before the Board



RUSSELL DUANE

of Arbitration in Paris. He is a member of the Philadelphia, Markham, University, Merion, Harvard, Young Republican and Contemporary clubs, the Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Sigma fraternities, the Society of Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812, the American Bar Association, the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and the National Institute of Art, Science and Letters. In politics Mr. Duane is an active Republican. In the presidential campaign of 1896 he made several tours through the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, and delivered a large number of political speeches in behalf of the Republican candidates. Mr. Duane was married, June 14, 1899, to Mary Burnside Morris, of Philadelphia.

CHEEVER, Henry Durant

Harvard A.B. 1888.

Born in New York, 1867; prepared for College in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; graduated Harvard, 1888; engaged in electrical business, and is now Manager of the Okonite Co. in New York City.

HENRY DURANT CHEEVER, Business Man, was born in New York, January 8, 1867, the son of John H. and Anna (Dow) Cheever. His grandfather, Dr. Charles A. Cheever, a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1813, was a son of Dr. Abijah Cheever, Harvard 1779, who served as Surgeon in the American Navy during the Revolution.



HENRY D. CHEEVER

Mr. Cheever was prepared for College in St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, from that institution entering Harvard in 1884. Upon graduation in 1888, he entered the electrical business, and is now General Manager of the Okonite Company, manufacturers of insulated wires and cables. The firm conducts a large and successful business in this country and in Europe.

DUDLEY, William

Harvard A.B. 1704, A.M. 1707.

Born in Roxbury, Mass., 1686; graduated Harvard, 1704, A.M. in course; High Sheriff of Suffolk Co., Mass.; Commissioner to Canada, 1705; in the expedition against Port Royal, 1710; Judge of Court of Com-

mon Pleas; often Representative from Roxbury to General Court; Speaker of the House several years after 1724; member of George II.'s Council of Province of Massachusetts, 1729; Collector of Excise Taxes; died 1743.

WILLIAM DUDLEY, Colonial Judge, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 20, 1686, son of Governor Joseph and Rebecca (Tyng) Dudley. His father, a graduate of Harvard in the Class of 1665 and Captain-General and Governor of Massachusetts from 1702 to 1715, was the son of Thomas Dudley, who came to Massachusetts with the Holland Puritans in 1630, and held the office of Deputy Governor from 1634 to 1640 and again from 1645 to 1650. William Dudley graduated at Harvard at the head of a class of four in 1704, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course. He subsequently studied law and though never engaged in private practice he became prominent in the administrative affairs of Massachusetts. He was for several years High Sheriff of Suffolk county, at a later date Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, often Representative from Roxbury to the General Court and Speaker of the House for several years after 1724. In 1729 he was chosen to serve in the Council of the Province under George II., and in 1732 was appointed Collector of Excise Taxes. He performed extensive military service, acting as Commissioner to Canada with Captain Vetch in 1705 and in 1710 taking part in the expedition against Port Royal (Annapolis) as Colonel of the First Suffolk County Regiment, a command which he held until his death in 1743; he was a Major in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. March 10, 1721, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Addington Davenport; their children were: two sons, Thomas and Joseph Dudley, both graduates of Harvard, and six daughters: Catherine, Elizabeth, Lucy, Mary, Rebecca and Anne Dudley.

GOODRICH, Harold Beach

Harvard A.B. 1892.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1870; prepared for College at Boston Latin School and Hartford High School; graduated Harvard, 1892; graduate student, 1892-93; U. S. Geological Survey, 1893-97; mining in Chihuahua, Mexico, 1897-99; Geologist and Superintendent in charge of works of New Brunswick Petroleum Co. in New Brunswick, Can., since 1899.

HAROLD BEACH GOODRICH, Geologist and Mining Expert, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 14, 1870, the son of Frederick Elizur (Yale 1864) and Elizabeth Williams (Par-

sons) Goodrich. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Ensign William Goodrich, who came from England in 1643 and settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was Representative in the General Court in 1662. On his mother's side he is a direct descendant of the Rev. David Parsons (Harvard 1705), whose son and grandson of the same name, graduates of Harvard in 1729 and 1771 respectively, were the first ministers of the church at Amherst, Massachusetts, serving in that charge, father and son, from 1730 to 1819. The third David Parsons, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch,



HAROLD B. GOODRICH

gave the land on which Amherst College was built. Harold B. Goodrich received his early education in the public schools of Boston, where his parents resided, and was prepared for College at the Boston Latin School and the Hartford High School, originally the Hopkins Grammar School. He was graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1892, and after receiving his Bachelor's degree pursued a graduate course in geology under Professor N. S. Shaler. In 1893 he received appointment as Assistant Geologist on the United States Geological Survey at Washington and for several years was engaged in field work in the Southern Appalachian region. In 1896 he was selected as one of the party of three geologists sent to Alaska by the Government to make a survey

of the Valley of the Yukon, from the sources of that river to its mouth in Bering Sea, with especial reference to the gold fields which at that time were undeveloped. Upon the return of the expedition, after completing his report to the Government, Mr. Goodrich resigned from the Survey and devoted himself for a time to lecturing and to contributions to scientific and other periodicals on the subject of Alaska, and in 1897 went to Mexico in the employ of the Helena Mining Company as Assistant Superintendent and Assayer at its mines in Cusihiuriachic in the State of Chihuahua. He returned to this country in 1899 and was engaged with Professor Shaler in a scientific examination of the properties of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, where he has since remained in charge of the development of the oil lands of that company and as general mining expert with his office at Moncton.

FRYE, Alexis Everett

Harvard LL.B. 1890, A.M. 1897.

Born in North Haven, Maine, 1859; educated in Quincy public schools; English High School of Boston, and Bridgewater, Mass., Normal School; graduated Harvard Law School, 1890; received A.M. in 1897; taught in Quincy and in Chicago Normal School; Superintendent of Schools, San Bernardino, Cal.; has lectured extensively on educational subjects; organized series of inter-state summer schools; author of several text books on geography; Superintendent of Schools of Cuba since 1899.

ALEXIS EVERETT FRYE, Superintendent of Schools of Cuba, was born in North Haven, Maine, November 2, 1859, the son of Erastus and Jane B. Frye. Mr. Frye's early education was received in the public schools of Quincy, Massachusetts; the English High School of Boston; and the Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He entered the Harvard Law School in 1887, and graduating Bachelor of Laws, in 1890, was admitted to the Suffolk Bar, Boston, in the same year. It appears, however, that he never intended to engage in actual law practice, but took the course of law study rather for its indirect influence upon his future educational work. His first teaching position was in Quincy, Massachusetts. Then for several years he was teacher of methods in the Chicago Normal School. Subsequently he became Superintendent of Schools in San Bernardino, California. During the twenty years of his professional life Mr. Frye has made an elaborate study of many of the most

important problems confronting American institutions of education, and his extensive lecturing throughout the country on educational subjects has brought him into much deserved prominence as an educator. An important feature of his work has been the organization and direction of a series of inter-state summer schools. In 1894 and 1895 he published the first editions of the well-known Frye Geographies, one of the most extensively used series of text-books ever issued in this country. In 1899 he was appointed Superintendent of Schools of Cuba. For this work he volunteered his services for five



ALEXIS E. FRYE

years without pay. Later the Government attached a salary of \$4000 a year to the office, but Mr. Frye at once turned it over to hospitals and orphan asylums in Cuba. He organized the movement whereby fifteen hundred Cuban teachers are to receive gratuitous instruction in the Harvard Summer School of 1900, at the invitation of President Eliot and the Board of Trustees. This movement, which is designed to give the native Cuban teachers an insight into American educational systems and the best features of the national spirit, is a step of greatest significance, worthily indicating the spirit of unselfishness and patriotism of the Cambridge University. Mr. Frye was made a Master of Arts by Harvard in 1897.

GIBBS, Henry

Harvard A.B. 1726, A.M. 1729.

Born in Watertown, Mass., 1709; graduated Harvard, 1726, receiving A.M. in course; Librarian of Harvard, 1730-34; Delegate and Representative from Salem to the General Court; Judge of General Court and Clerk of the House; Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Essex Co., 1754-59; died 1759.

HENRY GIBBS, Librarian of Harvard, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Essex county, Massachusetts, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, May 13, 1709, the son of Henry Gibbs, Pastor of the East Parish in Watertown, and Mercy (Greenough) Gibbs, daughter of William and Elizabeth Greenough. He graduated at Harvard in 1726, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course, and from 1730 to 1734 served the College as Librarian. Subsequently he removed to Salem, Massachusetts, where he became active in business and public life, occupying the offices of Delegate and Representative from Salem to the General Court, Judge of the General Court and Clerk of the House. In 1754 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex County, and retained his position on the Bench until his death which occurred in Boston, February 17, 1759. He married, January 31, 1739, Margaret, daughter of Rev. Jabez Fitch of Portsmouth; she died in 1743, leaving two children: Margaret and Mercy Gibbs. In 1747 he was married to Katherine, daughter of Hon. Josiah Willard, Secretary of the Massachusetts Colony; by this marriage the children were: Henry, Josiah and William Gibbs.

KEENE, George Frederick

Harvard M.D. 1879.

Born in Whitman, Mass., 1853; graduated Brown, 1875, receiving A.M. in course; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1879; received diploma from Boston City Hospital, 1880; entered practice in Providence, R. I.; Out-Patient Surgeon and Lect. to Rhode Island Hospital Training School until 1886; Physician to State Institutions in Cranston, R. I., 1883-86; Resident Physician and Deputy Superintendent of Rhode Island State Hospital for Insane, 1886-97; now Resident Physician and Superintendent.

GEORGE FREDERICK KEENE, M.D., Resident Physician of the State Institutions and Superintendent of the Rhode Island State Hospital for the Insane, was born in Whitman, Massachusetts, October 22, 1853, son of Africa and Betsey (Turner) Keene. He is descended from several Colonial families of prominence in the Revolution and in the events preceding, the Keenes,

Turners and Herseys, having a most honorable military and civic record. Dr. Keene's maternal grandfather, Daniel Keene, was an active member of the Society of Friends of Pembroke, Massachusetts. While his maternal grandmother was a daughter of Colonel Amos Turner of the American Revolution, on the paternal side his grandfather, Meshach Keene, also of Pembroke, was a soldier in the American Army during the Revolution. Dr. Keene was prepared for College in the high school of Whitman, at the time when that place was known as South Abington, and graduated at Brown in 1875, receiv-



GEORGE F. KEENE

ing the Master of Arts degree in course after three years. Entering the Harvard Medical School he graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in 1879. He also has a record of eighteen months of service in the Surgical Department of the Boston City Hospital, at the end of which time he received the Hospital Diploma, Dr. Keene removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and established there an office for general practice, being soon appointed to the dispensary district of the First and Tenth Wards. He also became Out-patient Surgeon to the Rhode Island Hospital and Lecturer to the Hospital Training School for Nurses, retaining those positions until his removal from the city in 1886. In March 1883 Dr. Keene was elected Physician to the State Insti-

tutions in Cranston, Rhode Island, and in that capacity visited the Institutions three times a week until 1886, when he was chosen by the Board of State Charities and Corrections to serve as Resident Physician and Deputy Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum in Cranston. In 1897 the State Asylum was separated from the other institutions in Cranston, its name being changed to the Rhode Island State Hospital for the Insane; of this institution Dr. Keene was elected the First Superintendent and has since occupied that office, together with that of Resident Physician of the State Institutions. In the report of the Board of State Charities and Corrections appear the valuable results of Dr. Keene's experimental researches in the subject of the relation of bovine and human tuberculosis; he has also written several monographs on various subjects connected with insanity; these have been widely distributed, as have also his published address delivered before the National Prison Congress at Indianapolis in 1898 on Prison Sanitation, and his speech on Municipal Responsibility in the Prevention of Tuberculosis, delivered before The National Conference of Charities and Corrections to which he was a delegate in May 1899. Dr. Keene is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a Past Master of Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 4 of Providence and is a member of the American Medical, the American Medico-Psychological, the Boston City Hospital and the Providence Medical associations, the New York Medico-Legal and the Rhode Island Medical societies, the American Academy of Medicine, the Harvard Graduate, the Providence Clinical, the Pomham, the University and the Providence Central clubs, and the Harvard Club of Rhode Island. He was married, January 1, 1884, to Frances B. Redman of Ellsworth, Maine; their children are: Bessie Turner and George Frederick Keene, Jr.

HAVEN, Nathaniel Applegate

Harvard A.B. 1779, A.M. 1783.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1762; graduated Harvard, 1779; A.M. in course, 1783; studied medicine and practised for a short time; later in business in Portsmouth; elected to the 11th Congress, 1808; died 1831.

NATHANIEL APPLEGATE HAVEN, Member of the Eleventh Congress, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, July 19, 1762, son of Samuel and Mehitable (Appleton) Haven. Rev. Samuel Haven, a graduate of Harvard in the Class

of 1749 and a Doctor of Divinity of Dartmouth and the University of Edinburgh, was a minister in the South Parish in Portsmouth from 1752 to 1803; a descendant of Richard Haven of Lynn, Massachusetts, who came from the West of England to America in 1644 or 1645. Nathaniel A. Haven graduated at Harvard in 1779 and received the Master of Arts degree in course in 1783. He then studied medicine, but after a short term of practice abandoned the profession to enter business affairs in Portsmouth. In that city, in association with his brother, John Haven, he developed a large commercial enterprise in domestic and foreign trade, becoming one of the leading men of this section of the country, and in 1808 being elected to the Eleventh Congress. He died in 1831. In Anthony Street, Portsmouth, there still stands a house presented by the Haven firm to John Francis, a faithful employee who saved for them \$15,000 in gold, the entire revenue from a cargo of one of the Haven ships seized by a Southern privateer during the War of 1812. Francis had concealed the gold in a tub at the moment of the seizure of the ship, and when discharged in Charleston, asked permission to carry off the tub; this was granted and the money was placed in a bank and soon recovered by the Havens. Nathaniel A. Haven was married, in 1786, to Mary Tufton, daughter of Samuel Moffat, and niece of General William Whipple, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; their children who survived infancy were: Maria Tufton, Nathaniel Appleton and Charlotte Ann Haven.

a pupil and teacher, for nearly two years, in the Mount Holly Institute, which at that time was under the management of the Rev. Samuel Aaron. On January 1, 1863, he entered as a student in the law office of Ewan Merritt, of Mount Holly. During his period of four years as a law student he attended the Law School of Harvard and in July 1865 he was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At the February Term 1867 of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, and in May 1867 he located in the practice of law, in the City of Hudson, now a



JOB H. LIPPINCOTT

LIPPINCOTT, Job Hilliard

Harvard LL.B. 1865.

Born near Mount Holly, N. J., 1842; educated in common schools and private academies; graduated Harvard Law School, 1865; admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, 1867; practising lawyer in Hudson (now Jersey City); President of Board of Education, 1868-71; Counsel for Hudson Co., 1874-86; U. S. Dist. Atty., 1886-87; Law Judge, Hudson Co., 1887-93; Associate Justice Supreme Court 1893 to present time; LL.D. Rutgers, 1900.

JOB HILLIARD LIPPINCOTT, Judge, was born near Mount Holly, New Jersey, November 12, 1842. He received a common school education, and also attended a private academy at Vincentown, New Jersey, conducted by John G. Herbert, for something over a year. After this he became a teacher in the common schools, and later

portion of Jersey City. Mr. Lippincott was a member and President of the Board of Education of the City of Hudson from 1868 to 1871. In 1874 he was elected Counsel of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Hudson county, which office he held by annual election for thirteen successive years. In 1886 he was appointed by President Cleveland, United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey. This office he held one year, and then resigned to accept the position of Law Judge of Hudson county, to which he was appointed by the late Governor Green, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Alexander T. McGill, who held that appointment at the time of his appointment as Chancellor of New Jersey. In 1888 Judge

Lippincott was reappointed as Law Judge for the full term of five years. In January 1893 he resigned this position and was appointed by Governor Werts as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey for the full term of seven years. In January 1900 he was reappointed by Governor Voorhees to the same position for another term of seven years. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Rutgers in 1900.

PARMENTER, William Ellison

Harvard A.B. 1836, A.M. 1865.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1816; early education at Framingham Academy and Angier's Academy, Medford, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1836; A.M., 1865; studied law in office of John Mills, Boston, 1839-42, and at Harvard, 1841; admitted to Bar of Suffolk Co., 1842; in practice in Boston; Special Justice of Municipal Court of Boston, and Associate Justice, 1871; Chief-Justice Municipal Court since 1883.

WILLIAM ELLISON PARMENTER, Chief-Justice of the Municipal Court of Boston, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 12, 1816, son of William and Mary (Parker) Parmenter. The first American ancestor of the paternal family was John Parmenter, one of the original proprietors of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638. William Parmenter, son of Ezra, lived in Boston until 1824, when he removed to East Cambridge and there resided until his death in 1866; he was in both branches of the State Legislature, a member of Congress from 1837 to 1845 and Naval Officer at the Boston Custom House from 1845 to 1849. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Parker, was a prominent citizen of Boston and is said to have been concerned in the Boston Tea Party. Judge Parmenter's preliminary education was received chiefly at the Academy in Framingham, Massachusetts, and at John Angier's Academy in Medford. He graduated at Harvard in 1836, and in 1865 received the degree of Master of Arts. His law study was pursued in the office of John Mills of Boston, United States District Attorney from 1839 to 1842, and in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Bar of Suffolk county in 1842, and entered practice in Boston, which he continued for nearly thirty years, attaining a prominent position among the leading lawyers of the Suffolk Bar. In 1871 he left his practice to accept an appointment as Special Justice of the Municipal Court of Boston, after a few months

becoming Associate Justice; since 1883 he has been Chief-Justice of this Court. In affiliation with the Democratic party he was actively engaged in politics between the years 1836 and 1860, acting as Chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee in 1858. His residence was from 1816 to 1824 in Boston, from 1824 to 1853 in East Cambridge and since 1853 he has lived in Arlington. Judge Parmenter joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1842, entering New England Lodge No. 4 in East Cambridge; he held several offices, becoming Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of



WILLIAM E. PARMENTER

Massachusetts in 1847 and afterwards a member of the Grand Lodge of the United States. He entered the Society of Free and Accepted Masons in 1844 as a member of Mt. Lebanon Lodge of Boston, afterwards being a member of Hiram Lodge in West Cambridge (now Arlington), of which he was Master from 1857 to 1861; a later office was District Deputy Grand Master. He was married, June 30, 1853, to Helen James of South Scituate, Massachusetts, who was born December 23, 1823, and died March 31, 1898; their children are: William Ellison Parmenter, Jr., Harvard 1877, now engaged in farming in Florida, and James Parker Parmenter, Harvard 1881, LL.B., 1884, now a practising lawyer in Boston.

BOSTWICK, Arthur Elmore

Yale B.A. 1881, Ph.D. 1883.

Born in Litchfield, Conn., 1860; prepared for College at Litchfield; graduated at Yale, 1881, Ph.D. Yale, 1883; first holder of Silliman Fellowship; taught in high school, Montclair, N. J., 1884-86; Editor with Appleton & Co., 1886-88; Asst. Editor the Forum, 1890-92; Associate Editor of Standard Dictionary, 1892-94; Librarian of New York Free Circulating Library, 1895-99; of Brooklyn Public Library since March 1899; Scientific Editor Literary Digest since 1894.

ARTHUR ELMORE BOSTWICK, Ph.D., Editor, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 8, 1860. His father, Dr. David Elmore



ARTHUR E. BOSTWICK

Bostwick, was descended from Arthur Bostock, the ancestor of all American Bostwicks who came from Chester, England, about 1680. His mother was Adelaide (McKinley) Bostwick. He prepared for College at the Litchfield Institute, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and graduated at Yale in 1881, continuing his study in the Graduate School, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in science in 1883. In this year Mr. Bostwick received the offer of a Fellowship in Johns Hopkins University, but he decided to remain at Yale, filling the positions of Proctor and substitute Instructor, and making further scientific researches. He was the first to hold the Silliman Fellowship at Yale. In 1884 he became Instructor in Physical Science at

the High School in Montclair, New Jersey, which position he resigned after two years to take a place on the editorial staff of Appleton's Encyclopædia of American Biography. Commencing in 1890, he was for two years Assistant Editor of the Forum. In 1892 he became Associate Editor of the Standard Dictionary, and office expert in physics. This work continued until 1894. During a part of the year 1896-1897 he acted as scientific adviser to the Bachelier Literary Syndicate of New York City. From 1895 to 1899 he was Chief Librarian of the New York Free Circulating Library, and in March of the latter year he was chosen as the head of the New Brooklyn Public Library, which post he still holds. Since 1894 he has also managed the science department of the Literary Digest. Mr. Bostwick is a member of the Authors Club of New York, the Library Club of New York, which he served as President during the years 1897-1899, the New York and New Jersey State Library associations, besides numerous local clubs in Montclair, New Jersey, where he resides. He married, June 23, 1885, Lucy Sawyer. His children are: Andrew Linn, Esther and Elmore McNeill Bostwick.

CARLETON, Isaac Newton

Yale M.A. 1872.

Born in Bradford, Mass., 1832; prepared for College at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated Dartmouth, 1859; M.A. in course; Ph.D. Dartmouth, 1889; honorary M.A. from Yale, 1872; taught at Phillips Academy, 1859-63; Principal of Peabody, Mass., High School, 1863-64; Associate Principal of Lewis' School in Lexington, Mass., 1864-66; Principal and Proprietor of a school for young ladies in Medford, 1866-69; Principal of Connecticut State Normal School, New Britain, Conn., 1869-83; Principal and Proprietor of the Carleton School in Bradford, Mass., since 1884.

ISAAC NEWTON CARLETON, Ph.D., Proprietor of the Carleton School for Young Men and Boys in Bradford, Massachusetts, was born in that town, June 10, 1832, son of Isaac and Mary Carleton, née Carleton. He was at first educated in the public schools of Bradford and subsequently went for College preparation to Phillips-Andover Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, where he graduated in 1855. Mr. Carleton holds three degrees from Dartmouth College: Bachelor of Arts, received at graduation in 1859, Master of Arts taken in course in 1862 and Doctor of Philosophy received in 1889. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was also conferred upon him by Yale in 1872, in recognition of his high attainments as an educator.

In the fall of 1859 he entered a position as teacher of Latin, Greek and Mathematics in Phillips Academy in Andover, and as Assistant to Dr. Samuel H. Taylor he remained in that position until 1863, when he accepted a call to the Principalship of the Peabody High School; he continued there but one year, however, leaving at the end of that time to become associate Principal with Dr. Dio Lewis of the Select School for Young Ladies in Lexington, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Carleton temporarily filled the place of Principal of the Connecticut State Normal School in New Britain, Con-



ISAAC N. CARLETON

necticut, and in the fall of that year assumed charge of a Select School for Young Ladies situated first in South Malden, now Everett, and later in Medford. After three years he was again called to the Connecticut State Normal School and continued there in the office of Principal for fourteen years until 1883; and then after some business experience as Traveling Agent for the Philadelphia Sunday School Times he instituted his present School for Young Men and Boys in Bradford. His prominence as an educator is evident from the important offices which he has held in connection with educational organizations; he was at one time President of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, President of the American Institute of Instruction for two years,

1879, 1880, and for three years was a member of the School Committee of Bradford. In church matters he has been Moderator of the Connecticut State Conference of Congregational Churches, President of the Merrimac Valley (Massachusetts) Congregational Club, Deacon in the South Church, New Britain, Connecticut, and in the Congregational Church in Bradford. Having been licensed to preach by the Essex North Association of Congregational ministers, he has been called many times during the past twelve years to supply pulpits in this and other New England States. He is a member of the Monday Evening Club of Haverhill, Massachusetts, the Essex North Association of Congregational Ministers, the Boston Congregational Club and the Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi fraternities. Mr. Carleton was married, August 8, 1860, to Laura Tenney of Hartford, Vermont; their children are: Grace Marion — graduate of Abbot Academy, Andover, Massachusetts — now Mrs. Forrest F. Dryden, of Newark, N. J.; Walter Tenney, Dartmouth 1891; Clara Louise — graduate of Bradford Academy, Bradford, Massachusetts; and Theodore Carleton, Yale 1896.

GRIFFIN, Edward Dorr

Yale B.A. 1790 — Princeton A.M. (Hon.) 1802.

Born in East Haddam, Conn., 1770; graduated Yale, 1790; studied theology and licensed to preach, 1792; Pastor of churches in New Salem and New Hartford, Conn., Boston, Mass., and Newark, N. J.; M.A. (Hon.) Princeton, 1802; D.D. Union, 1808; Prof. of Rhetoric, Andover Theological Seminary, 1809-11; Pres. Williams College, 1821-36; died 1837.

EDWARD DORR GRIFFIN, D.D., Clergyman, President of Williams College, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, January 6, 1770, and graduated at Yale in 1790. He studied theology with the younger Jonathan Edwards at New Haven and was licensed to preach in 1792. In January of the following year he entered upon the work of the ministry at New Salem, Connecticut, and in 1795 was ordained Pastor of the Congregational Church at New Hartford, in that state, subsequently preaching in Newark, New Jersey, and Boston, Massachusetts. Princeton gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1802, and Union made him Doctor of Laws in 1808, and the following year he was called to the Chair of Rhetoric in the newly established Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts. Dr. Griffin remained at Andover but two years, and in 1821 he was

elected President of Williams College. The remainder of his active life was devoted to the administration of the affairs of Williams, in which he was largely successful. He retired in 1836 and died November 8 of the following year, at Newark, New Jersey.

CLEMENT, Stephen Merrell

Yale B.A. 1882.

Born in Fredonia, N. Y., 1859; fitted for College at State Normal School, Buffalo; B. A. Yale, 1882; has since been with the Marine Bank of Buffalo, its Pres. since 1895; Trustee, Buffalo Board of Trade, State Normal School, Seminary, and Orphan Asylum.

STEPHEN MERRELL CLEMENT, Financier, was born in Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, November 4, 1859, son of Stephen M. and Sarah E. (Leonard) Clement. His grandfather twice removed, Colonel Giles Jackson, a member of the Massachusetts General Court before the Revolution, was Chief of Staff under General Gates, and drew the articles of capitulation at Saratoga when General Burgoyne surrendered. Mr. Clement fitted for College at the State Normal School in Buffalo, and entered Yale in 1878, becoming a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Scroll and Key there, and graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1882. He entered the Marine Bank in Buffalo, New York, as a clerk in April 1883, was elected Assistant Cashier in December of the same year, Cashier in December 1884, and since the spring of 1895 has been the President of the institution. He is also active in public work, being a Trustee of the Buffalo Board of Trade, the State Normal School, the Buffalo Seminary, and the Buffalo Orphan Asylum, and is a member of the Buffalo Club and the University Clubs of New York City and Buffalo. He married, March 27, 1884, Caroline Jewett Tripp, and has six children. Mr. Clement has never taken an active part in the political struggles of the day. He is known and respected as one of the most able men of finance in the Lake City.

STEINMAN, Andrew Jackson

Yale B.A. 1856, M.A. 1859.

Born in Lancaster, Pa., 1836; educated in the excellent common and high schools of the city; B.A. Yale, 1856; M.A. in course; admitted to Lancaster Bar, 1859; Editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer since 1868; Chairman of the Penn Iron Co. since 1880.

ANDREW JACKSON STEINMAN, Lawyer, Editor and Manufacturer, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1836, son of John

Frederick and Mary (Fahnestock) Steinman. He is of Saxon-German descent, the family dating from the Moravian immigration before 1750 into this country. Mr. Steinman received his early education in the district schools of his native town, and entered Yale in 1852, graduating as Bachelor of Arts in 1856, and receiving the Master of Arts degree in course in 1859. He was admitted to the Bar at Lancaster in 1859; and about 1868 purchased an interest in the Lancaster Intelligencer, which journal he has since edited, his nephews being now associated with him as Editor and owner. Since 1880



ANDREW J. STEINMAN

he has also been Chairman of the Penn Iron Company of Lancaster, of which with his family he is owner. Resident in a strongly Republican state and county, and a lifelong Democrat, he has never held or sought to hold public office. He married, January 25, 1882, Caroline Morgan Hale, of the noted New England family, and has four children: Elizabeth Duncan, John Frederick, James Hale and Caroline Morgan Hale Steinman.

RICE, James Quackenbush

Yale B.A. 1882.

Born in Goshen, Conn., 1859; educated in public and private schools and fitted for College at Hartford Public High School; B.A. Yale, 1882; LL.B. Columbia

Univ., Washington, D. C.; Asst. Examiner U. S. Patent Office, 1883; Principal Examiner 1888-98; has since practised law in New York City and Washington, D. C.

JAMES QUACKENBUSH RICE, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Goshen, Litchfield county, Connecticut, October 10, 1859, son of James Quackenbos and Harriet Elizabeth (Cook) Rice. He comes of old Colonial ancestry through both parents, his mother's family having been the first settlers of the town of Goshen. The elder Rice, a graduate of Wesleyan and a prominent educator, was killed at the battle of Winchester in 1864, while serving as Major in the Second

practice of patent law. He is a member of the firm of Philipp, Sawyer, Rice & Kennedy in their practice in New York City, and is also a member of the District of Columbia Bar and the Bar of the United States Supreme Court. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, the Yale Club of New York, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of Washington. Mr. Rice married, June 15, 1883, Helen Eggleston Howd, and has two children: Welles Kennon and Dorothy Lee Rice.



JAMES Q. RICE

Connecticut Heavy Artillery. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools in Goshen and in the Hartford public schools, and fitted for College in the Hartford Public High School, graduating from the Academic Department of Yale in 1882. He studied law at Columbian University, Washington, District of Columbia, taking his degree in 1884. Mr. Rice entered the United States Patent Office as Assistant Examiner in 1883, passed through the several grades, and was made Principal Examiner on competitive examination in 1888. He was in charge of several important divisions, especially that relating to the printing art, which he directed for nine years. Mr. Rice resigned in 1898 to take up the private

HEART, Jonathan

Yale B.A. 1768, M.A. 1791.

Born in Kensington (now Berlin), Conn., 1744; graduated Yale, 1768, M.A. in course, 1791; taught school in New Jersey; prominent officer in the Revolutionary and Indian wars; killed in action while Major of 2d Regiment U. S. Infantry, 1791.

JONATHAN HEART, Soldier, was born in Kensington (now Berlin), Connecticut, in 1744, the son of Ebenezer Heart and descended from Stephen Hart, who was one of the early settlers of Hartford and Farrington, Connecticut. He graduated Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1768, and received the degree of Master of Arts in course in 1791. At the outbreak of the Revolution he was engaged in teaching in New Jersey, but appears to have entered the Colonial Army with the first volunteers at the time of the Lexington alarm, probably enlisting as a private May 4, 1775, and as such taking part in the fight at Bunker Hill. He was at the front with the Connecticut troops during the siege of Boston. At the opening of the New York campaign in 1776, he was an Ensign in Colonel Wylls' regiment, and during that year was made Second Lieutenant. January 1, 1777, he became First Lieutenant and Adjutant in the Third Regiment of the Connecticut Line, and then for seven years was in continuous military service, displaying great bravery and judgment, participating in all the important battles, and being frequently promoted in rank for his conspicuous ability. In the campaign in Virginia against Cornwallis, Jonathan Heart was with Lafayette's Light Infantry Corps, which was engaged in the heavy fighting at Green Springs in July 1781, and later occupied the post of honor at the siege of Yorktown. His military service continued in the Indian wars subsequent to the Revolution, and in March 1791 he became Major of the Second Regiment United States Infantry when it was organized for service against the Indians; this

regiment was in the St. Clair expedition, and in the fighting of November 4, 1791, its Major was killed. Jonathan Heart was active in matters other than military; he was often engaged in the survey of land for new settlers, and during the negotiations for the purchase of the Western Reserve of Connecticut, he was consulted by General Samuel Holden Parsons, the Commissioner in charge. He was interested in the subject of Indian Ethnology, and some of his letters on the Ohio mounds and other topics, published in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, contain much valuable information.

PROUT, John

Yale B.A. 1708.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1689; graduated Yale, 1708; engaged in mercantile pursuits in New Haven; Naval Officer of that port, 1714; Treas. of Yale, 1717-65; Probate Clerk, 1727-42; died 1776.

JOHAN PROUT, Treasurer of Yale, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 19, 1689. His father, of the same name, was a sea-captain sailing from that port, and his mother, Mary Rutherford, was the widow of Daniel Hall of New Haven when married to Captain Prout. John, the younger, was sent to Yale for his education, graduating there in 1708 and entering commercial life in New Haven. In this he was prospered, and was also much employed in public business. He was made Naval Officer of the Port of New Haven in 1714, and three years later, on the death of John Alling, Treasurer of Yale, he was chosen to that office. Mr. Prout continued as Treasurer of the College for more than forty-eight years, retiring in September 1765. For a good many years from 1735 he held appointment as Justice of the Peace, and from 1727 to 1742 he was Probate Clerk for the District of New Haven. Mr. Prout lived to the age of eighty-six, for the several last years of his life being the oldest living graduate of Yale and attaining a greater age than any of his predecessors. He died in New Haven, April 4, 1776, and his tombstone describes him as "a gentleman of an established character for probity and seriousness." His eldest son, John Prout, Jr., graduated at Yale in 1732.

WHITMAN, Horace Franklin

Yale Ph.B. 1869.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1848; prepared for College at Friends' Central High School, Philadelphia; gradu-

ated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1869; engaged in business in Philadelphia since 1869.

HORACE FRANKLIN WHITMAN, Business Man, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1848, the son of Stephen F. and Lydia A. (Rowland) Whitman. He has always lived in the city of his birth, having received his early education in the Philadelphia schools, notably the Friends' Central High School, where he was prepared for College. He graduated at Yale, after four years in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1869, and immediately went into business with his father under the firm name of Stephen F. Whitman & Son, con-



HORACE F. WHITMAN

tinuing the business of chocolate and confectionery manufacturing which had been established since 1840. In 1888 upon the death of his father he became the sole owner of this very successful enterprise, and continues the business at present retaining the old firm name. He is a member of the Union League and Art clubs, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Academy of Natural Sciences, Lodge No. 380 of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is Past Master, Signet Chapter No. 251 of the Royal Arch Masons, in which he is a Past High Priest, and St. John's Commandery of the Knights Templar. Mr. Whitman was married, October 6, 1870, to Ida S. Cox; his daughter is Lillian E. Whitman.

FOSTER, Daniel Requa

Princeton A.B. 1863, A.M. 1866.

Born in Patterson, N. Y., 1838; preparatory education at Peekskill Military Academy, N. Y.; graduated Princeton, 1863, A.M. in course; prepared for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary; Pastor of Presbyterian churches in Phelps, N. Y., Pennington, N. J., and Trenton, N. J.; now taking a period of rest.

DANIEL REQUA FOSTER, Clergyman, was born in Patterson, New York, September 22, 1838, son of Edmund and Ann Eliza (Requa) Foster. In the paternal line he is descended from Steven Hopkins of the Mayflower, William Foster



D. R. FOSTER

who landed in Boston in 1634, and Elder William Brewster, the early American colonist. His mother came of the Huguenot Requas who came to this country in 1690 and settled at New Rochelle, New York; she was also connected with the Lees of Kent and the Brownes of Rye, England. Mr. Foster's preparatory education was received at the Military Academy in Peekskill-on-Hudson, New York, and from there he entered Princeton, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1863, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. In preparation for a ministerial career he took the course offered by the Princeton Theological Seminary. Since graduation he has occupied three important pulpits of the Presbyterian Church; in

Phelps, New York, in Pennington, New Jersey, and in the Bethany Presbyterian Church in Trenton, New Jersey. He was for thirteen years Pastor of the Bethany Church, and during that period had a notable success in building up the condition of the church. He was called to the church the evening of its organization. It had no property, and from that position Mr. Foster has developed the church to its present state with buildings and property estimated at \$40,000 and received eleven hundred and thirty-three into the church which has now a membership of seven hundred and seventy people. This has, however, been achieved at the cost of loss of his health, and in January 1900 he was obliged to resign and rest awhile hoping soon to resume his ministerial duties. Mr. Foster is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Huguenot Society of America and the New Jersey Historical Society and is about to enter the Mayflower Society of Pennsylvania. He was married, June 25, 1868, to Anna Evans, daughter of Jonathan Steward of Trenton.

PARKER, Joel

Princeton A.B. 1839, A.M. 1842.

Born in Freehold, N. J., 1816; early education in Trenton and Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1839, A.M. in course; LL.D. from Rutgers Coll., 1871; studied law under Chief-Justice Henry W. Green and settled in Freehold; in the New Jersey Assembly, 1847; Prosecuting Atty. for Monmouth Co., 1852-57; Presidential Elector, 1860 and 1876; elected Gov. of New Jersey on Democratic ticket, 1862, serving until 1866; nominated for U. S. Pres. by New Jersey Delegation in National Convention of 1868; re-elected Gov. of New Jersey, 1871; Atty.-Gen. of New Jersey, 1875; Judge of Supreme Court of New Jersey, 1880-88; died 1888.

JOEL PARKER, LL.D., Governor of New Jersey, and Justice of the Supreme Court of that state, was born November 24, 1816, in Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, the son of Charles and Sarah (Coward) Parker. Charles Parker, also born in Monmouth county, of which he was Sheriff, was a Representative in the State Assembly, Treasurer of New Jersey for thirteen years, and for many years State Librarian. His wife, a native of Monmouth county, was a daughter of Captain Joseph Coward, of the Continental Army. Joel Parker received his primary education at Trenton, his father's official residence at that time, where he attended the Trenton Academy, and later he took a course of instruction, and prepared himself for

College at the Lawrenceville, New Jersey, High School. He graduated from Princeton in 1839, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1842, in course, and commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Henry W. Green, in Trenton. He was admitted to the Bar in 1842, and entered upon a practice of his profession at Freehold, where he continued to reside, except during the periods of his official residence at the State Capital, until his death. Mr. Parker began his political career in 1844, when entering the closely contested campaign between James K. Polk and Henry Clay, he won distinction as a public speaker. In 1847 he was elected to the Assembly of New Jersey, and served one year, and although the youngest member of that body, he at once became the Democratic leader, particularly in matters of legal import. On October 28, 1852, he was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Monmouth county, which office he held for five years, discharging its duties in an especially able manner. Mr. Parker was twice elected a Presidential Elector, in 1860 and in 1876, in the first instance casting his vote for Stephen A. Douglas for President, and in the Electoral College of 1876, voting for Samuel J. Tilden for President. On December 1, 1857, he was unanimously elected, by the regimental officers of the Monmouth and Ocean Brigade, Brigadier-General of the Brigade, and on May 7, 1861, he became Major-General, succeeding General Moore, of Ocean county, in the command of the Third Division of the State Militia, comprising the counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean, and in that position he aided in securing regiments of volunteers for the Union Army, at the outbreak of the Civil War. In the autumn of 1862 Mr. Parker was elected Governor of New Jersey on the Democratic ticket, and served until 1866, his administration being marked by great prudence and ability. In 1863 Governor Parker received the thanks of President Lincoln and of the people of Pennsylvania, through Governor Curtin, for sending special regiments of troops to aid in repelling General Lee's invasion of that state before the citizens of Philadelphia had recovered from their panic, or had raised even a single company to defend their state. In 1868, in the National Democratic Convention at New York, he received the unanimous vote of the New Jersey delegation for the nomination for President of the United States on every ballot, and in 1876 he received the same vote for the same position. In 1871 he was again elected Governor of the state, and his second term,

like his first, was conspicuously successful, although his dealings this time were with civil instead of military questions. After the expiration of his second term he resumed his professional business at Freehold, and acquired a large practice. In January 1875, his nomination by Governor Bedle as Attorney-General of the state, was promptly confirmed by the Senate, and he filled this position until the 5th of April ensuing, when he resigned it in order that his private practice might not suffer. In 1880 he was nominated by Governor McClellan, and confirmed by the Senate, as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the state, being assigned to the Second Judicial District, embracing Gloucester, Camden and Burlington counties, and was reappointed to the same position, at the expiration of his term, by Governor Green, in February 1887. Governor Parker had the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him, June 18, 1872, by the Trustees of Rutgers College. He was one of the original members of the lodge of Odd Fellows of his town, and in his earlier years, represented it in the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Freehold and of the following organizations: Tammany Society of New York City, the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and the Society of the Cincinnati of the State of New Jersey. In 1881 he united himself with the Presbyterian Church of Freehold, and remained until his death a faithful communicant of that church. Governor Parker was married, December 21, 1843, to Maria M., eldest daughter of Samuel R. Gummere, clerk in Chancery of New Jersey; the only living children are: Charles and Frederick Parker, who are members of the Monmouth County Bar, and both sons are graduates of Princeton. Governor Parker died in Philadelphia, January 2, 1888.

STONE, Robert King

Princeton A.B. 1842, A.M. 1845.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1822; fitted for College at Academy of Rev. James McVean, Georgetown, D. C.; graduated Princeton, 1842; studied medicine with Dr. Thomas Miller, Washington, D. C.; received degree of M.D. from Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1845; Prof. Anatomy, Physiology, Microscopic Anatomy and also of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery in the National Medical College, District of Columbia; was family physician of Pres. Lincoln, 1861-65; died 1872.

ROBERT KING STONE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, December 11, 1822, the son of

William J. Stone, Sr., and Elizabeth Jane (Lenthall) Stone, daughter of Jane King and John Lenthall, the latter an architect and superintendent of construction of the National Capitol building; he was descended from Sir William Lenthall, Speaker of the House of Commons. Robert K. Stone received his elementary education in Georgetown, District of Columbia, at the Classical and Scientific Academy of Rev. James McVean. He entered Princeton, where he was distinguished for proficiency in his studies. Receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Princeton in 1842, he returned to his native



ROBERT K. STONE

city and entered the office of Dr. Thomas Miller as a student of medicine. His preceptor, in appreciation of the excellent qualities of his pupil, selected him as assistant in the dissecting room. After attending a course of lectures in the National Medical College, in Washington, he went to the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1845. He then visited Europe, and attended the hospitals of London, Edinburgh, Vienna and Paris, devoting himself to the general science of his profession. He paid particular attention to ophthalmic surgery, and availed himself of the advantages offered in studying the diseases of the eye and ear. After completing his general studies, he became the private pupil and

friend of the celebrated Des Marres and assisted him in his operations. Upon his return to this country in 1847, he settled in Washington, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession, soon becoming prominent. In 1848 he was appointed Adjunct Professor to the Chair of Anatomy and Physiology, in the National Medical College, District of Columbia, and upon the resignation of the Professor of Anatomy in that institution he was appointed by the Trustees, full Professor of Anatomy, Physiology and Microscopic Anatomy. He was afterwards appointed to the Chair of Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery. He was a ready and fluent lecturer, and always illustrated his lectures by carefully drafted diagrams and drawings made by himself. He was eminently learned in the literature of his profession, and was, moreover, an accomplished musician, an artist, a general historian and a finished scholar. He read with pleasure the poets in the Greek and Latin languages, and with the same zest and fluency that he did the French, with which he was almost as familiar in writing or speaking as he was with his native tongue. His patients were devoted to him, and by his genial manners he won their esteem and confidence. He was a most successful oculist, and many owe it to his skill that they can enjoy the sense of sight. From 1861 until 1865 he was the family physician of President Lincoln, enjoying his confidence and friendship, and was present at his death-bed. April 17, 1849, he was married to Margaret F. Ritchie of Virginia, the daughter of Thomas Ritchie, Founder and Editor of the *Richmond Enquirer*; they had three children: Jane Lenthall, Isabella Ritchie and Thomas Ritchie Stone. Dr. Stone died April 23, 1872.

STONE, William James, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1843, A.M. 1846.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1824; graduated Princeton, 1843, received A.M. in course; read law and was admitted to the Bar, 1847; attended law lectures two winters in Paris; practised law in Washington, D. C.; died 1866.

WILLIAM JAMES STONE, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, October 20, 1824. He was the brother of Dr. Robert King Stone, and with him received his preparatory education and was like him a graduate of Princeton. After graduating from Princeton in 1843, he studied law in the office of the dis-

tinguished advocate, Walter Jones, and was admitted to the Bar of the District of Columbia, March 1, 1847, and to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1849. After being admitted to the Bar he made an extensive tour in Europe, attending law lectures during two winters in Paris and upon his return to Washington, entered at once upon the practice of his profession. From the commencement of his career, he exhibited a remarkable zeal and untiring devotion to the learning of the law, the most careful and painstaking preparation of his causes and an earnest fidelity to the in-

friendship of Chief-Justice Taney, who held him in highest esteem. On the 4th of December, 1849, he was married to Mary Frances, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Green of Richmond, Virginia. They had eight children: Thomas G., George B., Mary L., Lucy L., Elizabeth J. L., Roberta K., Bessie P. and William Lenthall Stone. Mr. Stone died August 30, 1866.

STUDDIFORD, Samuel Miller

Princeton A.B. 1856, A.M. 1859, D.D. 1884.

Born in Lambertsville, N. J., 1835; graduated Princeton, 1856; A.M. in course; taught classical school, 1856-57; graduated Princeton Theol. Sem., 1860; ordained, and installed Pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J., 1860; later Pastor in Stewartsville, N. J.; Pastor Third Presbyterian Church, Trenton, N. J., since 1866; member First Presbyterian Council, Edinburgh, Scotland, 1877; member Sixth Presbyterian Council, Glasgow, Scotland, 1896; received D.D. from Princeton, 1884; Moderator Synod of New Jersey, 1893; Trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary since 1893.

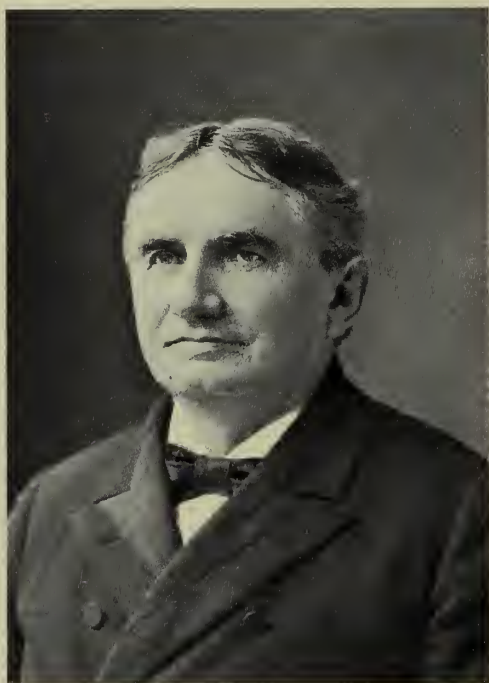
SAMUEL MILLER STUDDIFORD, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Lambertsville, New Jersey, January 24, 1835, son of Rev. Peter Ogilvie and Ellen Wilson (Simpson) Studdiford. On his father's side he is descended from Captain John Studdiford of the English Navy. It is interesting to note that continuously since 1786 the Studdifords, descended from Captain John, beginning with Rev. Peter Studdiford of Readington, have been preaching in New Jersey, three of the line having received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton: Rev. Peter O. Studdiford in 1844, his son, Rev. Peter A. Studdiford, in 1874 and the subject of this sketch in 1884. On the maternal side also many have been graduates and prominently identified with the College; notable among these are Dr. Thomas Wiggin, a member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolution and Treasurer of the College in 1786 and his grandfather, Hon. John N. Simpson. Samuel M. Studdiford was, with four brothers, instructed at home by his father, and in that manner was prepared for College. He entered the Sophomore Class at Princeton in 1853 and graduated in 1856, one of the Junior orators of his class, representing the Cliosophic Society; the Master of Arts degree was taken in course in 1859. For one year after graduation Dr. Studdiford was engaged in teaching a classical school in his native town, and at the end of the year's work he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary for professional



WILLIAM J. STONE, JR.

terests of his clients, winning a high position among his associates at the Bar. To a natural intellect of great force and vigor, Mr. Stone united an indomitable perseverance and industry, which carried him to the eminent position which he occupied. By faithful study he acquired a profound, thorough knowledge of the law, and he always had that knowledge so entirely at his command as to make him singularly useful to those who secured his assistance in their affairs. He was learned in the law of church corporations; and as a Counsellor of the church he was regarded by his Rector, the late Bishop William Pinkney of Maryland, as being without a superior in that peculiar department of the law. He enjoyed the intimate acquaintance and

study in preparation for the ministry. Graduating in 1860, he was at once ordained, and in May of that year installed Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, New Jersey. His next charge was in Stewartsville, New Jersey, where he remained from 1862 until 1866, and in April of the latter year he entered the Pastorate of the Third Church of Trenton, New Jersey. Here he has continued for nearly thirty-five years, having achieved a conspicuous success, both in the able fulfilment of his local duties and in his participation in the work and polity of the church. In 1877 he was a member of



SAMUEL M. STUDDIFORD

the First Council of the Reformed Churches Holding the Presbyterian System held in Edinburgh, Scotland, and again served as a member of the Sixth Council of that organization which met in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1896. He was also Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey in 1893. Since 1893 Dr. Studdiford has been a Trustee of the Princeton Theological Seminary. He is a member of the Trenton Presbyterian Social Union and the Trenton Ministerial Association. December 9, 1862, he married Mary Christiana, daughter of William P. Emery of Flemington, New Jersey; their children are: Dr. William Emery, Princeton 1888, Eleanor Simpson and Hervey Studdiford, Princeton 1897.

PARKER, Frederick

Princeton A.B. 1876, A.M. 1879.

Born in Freehold, N. J., 1856; prepared for College in the Freehold Inst.; graduated Princeton, 1876, receiving A.M. in course; studied law in office of his father, Hon. Joel Parker, and at Columbia; admitted to New Jersey Bar, 1879; Examiner of candidates for Bar admission, 1888; member of Freehold Board of Town Commissioners, three years; Pres. of Board of Trade for several years; Director in Central National Bank of Freehold; Referee in Bankruptcy for Monmouth Co. since 1898; practising lawyer in Freehold.

FREDERICK PARKER, Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey, January 14, 1856, son of ex-Governor Joel and Maria M. (Gummere) Parker. The Parker family is of English origin, the first of the name emigrating to America from England and settling in Northern New Jersey at an early date. From him has descended a progeny conspicuous in the history of New Jersey. The maternal grandfather, Samuel R. Gummere, was a native of Burlington, New Jersey, and for many years Principal of the Friends' School, now St. Mary's Hall, at Burlington. He subsequently was appointed Clerk in Chancery, holding that position for several years. The paternal grandfather, Charles Parker, born in New Jersey, was a man of considerable prominence in local and state politics; he served as Sheriff of Monmouth county, State Treasurer of New Jersey and State Librarian, residing in Monmouth county the greater portion of his life, but during his term of office as State Treasurer living in Trenton. He married Sarah Coward, a daughter of Captain Joseph Coward, of the New Jersey Militia, who, as a soldier of the Pulaski Legion, served in the Continental Army during the American Revolution, fighting in the battle of Monmouth. Frederick Parker received his elementary education at the Freehold Institute, from which he was graduated in 1873, prepared for College. In September of the same year he entered the Sophomore Class of Princeton and graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving three years later the degree of Master of Arts. He followed law studies in the office of his father for about two years, and subsequently taking a course of one year at the Columbia Law School in New York City, was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as an Attorney in June 1879, and as Counsellor in 1882. In 1880, after a practice of a few months in his father's office, he formed a law partnership in Freehold with William H. Vredenburg, under the firm name of Vredenburg &

Parker, and continued in that association until 1889, when the connection was severed, and Mr. Parker thenceforth to the present time has continued practice alone, confining himself strictly to civil business. He is Attorney and Director for the Central National Bank of Freehold, and in December 1898, was appointed by Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of the United States District Court, Referee in Bankruptcy for Monmouth county. In 1888 he was appointed Examiner of candidates for admission to the Bar. He has ever been an enthusiastic Democrat, and has always evinced a lively interest in the principles



FREDERICK PARKER

and in the campaigns of that party. Since 1896 he has affiliated with the gold wing of the party, refusing to support the candidacy of William J. Bryan. His first experience at stump-speaking was in the presidential campaign of 1880, when he travelled through Monmouth county in the interest of General Winfield S. Hancock. He has also taken part in each subsequent national and state campaign, either as a public speaker or as a delegate to conventions up to the year 1896. He has never sought office and has repeatedly declined the candidacy for the Legislature. He served as a member of the Freehold Board of Town Commissioners, three years, one year being the Chief Commissioner, and as President of the Board of Trade for two years. He is a

member, and for several years was Vice-President, of the New Jersey Society of Sons of the American Revolution; he is also a member of the Lawyers' Club of New York City. He has been a Trustee, and is now Deacon in the First Presbyterian Church at Freehold. In Masonry he is especially prominent, being Past Master of Olive Branch Lodge No. 16, at Freehold, and having served one year, 1894, as District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth Masonic District of New Jersey; he is also a member of the Excelsior Consistory of Camden, New Jersey, a member of Corson Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar, at Asbury Park, and a member of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of New York City. He has taken thirty-two degrees in Masonry, and is well versed in its ritual and deeply interested in its precepts. He is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton College, and a stockholder, Trustee and Treasurer of the Freehold Ladies' Seminary. Mr. Parker married, April 30, 1890, Mary H., a daughter of Elihu B. Bedle, Cashier of the Central National Bank of Freehold. They have one son: Robert Parker.

LEWIS, William Frederick Dickens

Princeton, Class of 1893.

Born in Shrewsbury, England, 1870; received his preliminary education at Shrewsbury School; in 1890 took A.B. degree at Lake Forest University, in Illinois; spent summer in study abroad, and in fall entered Princeton University, where he took a post-graduate course in Mental Philosophy, and graduated from the Theological School; then went abroad again for study; licensed to the Presbyterian ministry in 1891; ordained by the Presbytery of New Castle, 1893 and installed the same year as Pastor of the Rodney Street Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Del.

WILLIAM FREDERICK DICKENS-LEWIS, Clergyman, was born in Shrewsbury, England, December 20, 1870, son of Rev. William Dickens-Lewis, M.A. (Oxon), D.D. (Princeton), and Celia (Edwards) Lewis. On the paternal side he is a descendant of the famous novelist, Charles Dickens. His father was among the first non-conformists to receive the degree of Master of Arts from Oxford, and was the only Oxonian to have received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton. On the maternal side he is a great-grandson of Dr. Charles of Bala, Wales, the founder of the British and Foreign Bible Society. His maternal grandfather was the Rev. Lewis Edwards, M.A., D.D., the founder and President of the first

Presbyterian Theological College in Wales, situated in Bala. He received his early education at Shrewsbury School, one of the great public schools of England. In 1890 he graduated from Lake Forest



WILLIAM F. DICKENS-LEWIS

University in Illinois, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the McClure Gold Medal. He then went abroad for study, and in the fall of that year entered Princeton, where he took a post-graduate course in mental philosophy, and graduated in the finals of the Theological School as the Carter Hebrew Prizeman. He again went abroad and devoted much time and study to Hebrew philology and classical archæology. He was licensed to the Presbyterian ministry by the Presbytery of Chicago in 1891, and ordained by the Presbytery of New Castle, May 1893, and installed the same year as Pastor of the Rodney Street Presbyterian Church at Wilmington, Delaware. In 1897 he was elected by his Presbytery a Commissioner to the General Assembly at Winona. The same year he was elected Moderator of the oldest Presbytery in the United States — New Castle. He is a member of several clubs and societies, a fellow of the Athenæan Society, and President of the Delaware Ministerial Association, which includes all denominations. In politics he is a

Republican. Mr. Lewis has contributed articles to many magazines. In 1897 he was a candidate for the Chair of Hebrew at the Bala Theological College in North Wales, but declined, owing to the strenuous efforts of his friends in this country to keep him here.

BOWMAN, Carl M.

Princeton A.B. 1896.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1874; fitted for College in Shortledge Media Academy; graduated Princeton, as an A.B., in Class of 1896; also graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of LL.B. in 1899.

CARL M. BOWMAN, Lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1874, son of John O. and Minnie Kate (Peters) Bowman. He received his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia, was prepared for College at Shortledge Media Academy, and graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1896. Mr. Bowman is also a



CARL M. BOWMAN

graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws on his graduation with the Class of 1899. He is a member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia.

PAINE, Henry Gallup

Columbia A.B. 1880.

Born in Albany, N. Y., 1859; educated Anthon Grammar School, New York City; A.B. Columbia, 1880; on Editorial staff St. Nicholas Magazine, 1882-87; Asso. Editor Puck, 1887-93; Managing Editor Harper's Weekly, 1893-1900.

HENRY GALLUP PAINE, Editor and Author and Columbia Biographical Editor of *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*, was born in Albany, New York, on the twenty-fourth of April, 1859. His father was Dr. Henry D. Paine and his mother Miss Lucy Gallup. Mr. Paine removed to the



HENRY G. PAINE

City of New York with his parents in April 1865, was prepared for College at the Anthon Grammar School, and entered Columbia College in 1875, in the Class of 1879. He was chosen Treasurer of the *Acta Columbiana* in his Sophomore year, was one of the original Board of Editors of the Columbia Spectator, which was founded in 1877, and became Managing Editor of the Spectator at the close of his Junior year. Under his management the Spectator became an illustrated paper, and the first College newspaper to contain illustrations as a permanent feature. Compelled through illness to lose the second term of his Senior year, he re-entered College in the Class of 1880, and was graduated in that year. After a brief experience

in the jobbing and commission house of Bates, Reed & Cooley, he entered the employ of Scribner & Company (now the Century Company), and after two years in the counting-room, joined the Editorial staff of St. Nicholas, leaving in 1887 to accept the position of Associate Editor of Puck, of which his friend, the late H. C. Bunner, was Editor. Mr. Paine remained on Puck for six years, and was Editor of the World's Fair edition of the paper at Chicago, during the Exposition, resigning in the fall of 1893 to become Assistant Editor of Harper's Weekly, of which he was made Managing Editor in the spring of 1894. Mr. Paine's work in literature has been almost entirely of an editorial nature, but a number of his short stories and verses have been printed in the various magazines and weekly periodicals. An operetta, "All on a Summer's Day," which he wrote in 1882, with music by Richard Henry Warren, was produced a number of times in 1882, 1883 and 1884, with amateur casts, for local charities. Mr. Paine married, in 1889, Frances Bacon Martin, and has two daughters: Ethel, born in 1890, and Frances, born in 1891. He is a member of the St. Anthony Club, the Players, the Dunlap Society, and the Alumni Association of Columbia College.

QUINN, James Almarin

Columbia M.D. 1880.

Born in Pleasant Plains, Ill., 1856; finished his Junior year of the Classical course at the University of Minnesota, leaving on account of ill health; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia, 1880; practised medicine and surgery continuously in St. Paul since 1881; Coroner of Ramsey Co., 1884-90.

JAMES ALMARIN QUINN, M.D., Physician, was born in Pleasant Plains, Illinois, December 8, 1856, son of William Burns and Louisa (Tomlin) Quinn. His father and grandfather were born in Kentucky, where his great-grandfather emigrated from Cork, Ireland. His mother is of English ancestry. He finished his Junior year of the Classical course at the University of Minnesota, but his health failing, he did not graduate. He came East later, and matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, the Medical Department of Columbia, graduating in 1880, and since 1881 has practised medicine and surgery continuously in St. Paul, Minnesota. He was elected Coroner of Ramsey county in 1884, serving for six years, and by reason of his profes-

sional knowledge has become widely known as a successful practitioner. At College Mr. Quinn became a member of the Chi Psi Fraternity; he is also an Odd Fellow and a member of the Elk



JAMES A. QUINN

Club, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the Minnesota State Medical Society, and is President of Ramsey County Medical Society. He married, April 15, 1888, Frances M. Bunnell. They have no children living.

RUSHMORE, Merwin

Columbia LL.B. 1864.

Born in Hempstead, N. Y., 1834; educated in private schools and at the Hempstead Academy; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1864, and admitted to the Bar; has since practised his profession in Brooklyn, N. Y.

MERWIN RUSHMORE, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Hempstead, Queens county, New York, September 15, 1834, son of Lorenzo D. and Ann (Gildersleeve) Rushmore. His ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines goes back to the early days of New York, the Rushmore family having been one of the original patentees of the town of Hempstead. He received his early education in private schools, and after a course at the Hempstead Academy entered

the Law School of Columbia in 1862, graduating as Bachelor of Laws in 1864, having read law during a portion of this period in the law office of Judge John Dikeman in Brooklyn. Mr. Rushmore was admitted to the New York Bar in 1864, and has since practised his profession in Brooklyn, New York. He has not specialized but is widely known for his ability as a general practitioner; and the firm of Hubbard & Rushmore, which he formed with H. B. Hubbard in 1878, being one of the most prominent in the city. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, and though a Republican by political conviction, has never taken any active part in the political struggles of the day. He



MERWIN RUSHMORE

married Caroline A. Cortelyou, and has four children: Annie C., Carrie A., Emily A. and Jacques Cortelyou Rushmore.

DUVALL, Elbridge Gerry, Jr.

Columbia LL.B. 1872.

Born in Baltimore, Md., 1852; early education in private schools of Baltimore and New York City; graduated Columbia Law School, 1872; practising lawyer in New York City.

ELBIDGE GERRY DUVALL, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 8, 1852, the son of Elbridge Gerry and Emily

Lucille (Fendall) Duvall, of English and French ancestry. His preliminary education was received in private schools in Baltimore and New York City. At Columbia he pursued the regular law course,



E. G. DUVALL, JR.

graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1872. Shortly after graduation Mr. Duvall was admitted to the Bar and entered upon a practice in New York City in which he has continued ever since with marked success. He is engaged in a general practice in the Civil and Surrogates' courts with a considerable interest in real estate matters.

STIGER, William Edwin

Columbia LL.B. 1867.

Born in Belvidere, N. J., 1845; early education in Morristown, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa.; attended Yale in the Class of 1866; graduated Columbia Law School, 1867; Trustee of Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York City; practising lawyer in New York City.

WILLIAM EDWIN STIGER, Lawyer, was born in Belvidere, New Jersey, September 16, 1845, the son of David Miller and Mary Scott (Little) Stiger, of Scotch and German ancestry. He was educated, as a boy, in the private schools of Morristown, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and received collegiate training

at Yale, where he was a member of the Class of 1866. In 1867 he completed the course of law at Columbia, and graduating Bachelor of Laws, established himself in practice in New York City, where he has continued to follow his profession with success. Mr. Stiger is identified as Trustee and Director with various charitable, missionary and benevolent corporations in New York City, and is a member of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of America, besides being active in the American Seamen's Friend Society, and holding the positions of Elder and Trustee in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. He is also connected with the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the capacity of Trustee. He is a member of the Union League, Lawyers' and Yale clubs, and of the State and City Bar associations. Mr. Stiger has



WILLIAM E. STIGER

been twice married: in November 1872, to Phebe C. Doremus, and in September 1882, to Mary Hamilton Morris.

SCHAETTLER, George

Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in New York City, 1863; educated in New York City public schools; graduated College of the City of New York, 1883; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1885; entered into active business in 1886, as a manu-

facturer of cabinet and architectural woodwork and a builder.

GEORGE SCHAETTLER, Manufacturer, was born in New York City, August 7, 1863, son of Ferdinand Frederick and Carolina Albertina Stürcke Schaettler. He was educated in the



GEORGE SCHAETTLER

New York City public schools, graduated from the College of the City of New York, after a course in mathematics, descriptive geometry and architecture, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, then entering Columbia Law School, graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He never practised law, studying it merely to have a general legal knowledge for use in business. He entered into active business life in New York City in 1886 as a manufacturer of cabinet and architectural woodwork and a builder, and has since achieved marked success in his line of work. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa, the Colonial Club and the Arion Society of New York City. He married, November 14, 1892, Frida Vollmer. They have two children: Frida and Fredericka Schaettler.

SELIGMAN, Jefferson

Columbia A.B. 1878.

Born in 1858; educated at Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1878; studied medicine

in Germany; engaged in business in New York City as a member of the banking firm J. & W. Seligman & Company.

JEFFERSON SELIGMAN, Banker, was born November 26, 1858, son of James and Rosa (Content) Seligman. His father was one of seven brothers who came to this country from Bavaria, Germany, and after winning great success in commercial enterprises started the banking business of J. & W. Seligman & Company with Joseph Seligman as the head of the firm. This concern has achieved a most notable success, increasing its business with great rapidity and extending its field of operations until it has established offices in New York, San Francisco, New Orleans, London, Paris, and Frankfort, Germany. Since 1872 it has been the navy and fiscal agent of the United States Government; and has been, together with the Rothschilds, identified in placing all the important government loans both in this country and abroad. Jefferson Seligman was prepared for College in the Columbia Grammar School and graduated at Columbia, Bachelor of Arts, in 1878. An early idea of following the medical profession was, after a



JEFFERSON SELIGMAN

short term of study in Germany, abandoned, and Mr. Seligman entered the famous banking house as a member in company with the other members of his family in the younger generation.

PHILLIPS, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1734, A.M. 1737.

Born in Andover, Mass., 1715; graduated Harvard, 1734, and A.M. in course; engaged in manufacture of gunpowder at time of Revolution; often Representative of Andover, and was a member of the Executive Council before the Revolution; one of the founders of Phillips Academy, in Andover; died 1790.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Founder of Phillips Academy, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, February 13, 1715, the son of Samuel Phillips, who graduated from Harvard in 1708, and was for sixty years, 1710-1770, minister of the church at the South Parish in Andover, and Hannah (White) Phillips, daughter of John White of Haverhill. He graduated from Harvard in 1734 and received the Master of Arts degree in course in 1737. After some experience as a teacher of a grammar school, he entered mercantile life and became engaged in an extensive manufacture of gunpowder at the time of the Revolution. For many years he was a civil magistrate in Andover and was prominent in the affairs of that town, often serving as Representative and occupying a seat in the Executive Council prior to the Revolution. He died August 21, 1790. In association with his brother, John Phillips, the sole founder of Phillips-Exeter Academy, in Exeter, New Hampshire, Samuel Phillips founded Phillips Academy in Andover. This institution which was at first known as the Phillips School, was established in 1778, the two brothers having given one hundred and forty-one acres of land in Andover and \$5000. Phillips Academy was incorporated by an Act of the Legislature in 1780, the first Academy in America to be so incorporated. Samuel Phillips married, July 11, 1738, Elizabeth, daughter of Theodore Barnard of Andover; of seven children but one survived the parents: Samuel Phillips (7).

STEARNS, William Oakman

Harvard A.B. 1878.

Born in Newton Centre, Mass., 1855; graduated Harvard, 1878; Newton Theological Inst., 1883; studied abroad; ordained in the Baptist denomination at Cazenovia, N. Y., 1884; Pastor Cazenovia Baptist Church, 1884-93, and First Baptist Church, Glens Falls, N. Y., since 1893.

WILLIAM OAKMAN STEARNS, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Glens Falls, New York, was born in Newton Centre, Massachusetts, November 18, 1855, the son of Oakman Sprague Stearns, D.D., and Hannah Jane (Beecher) Stearns.

On his father's side he is descended from Isaac Stearns, who was born in England and who died in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1671, and whose descendants in order were Samuel and Isaac of Watertown, and Isaac, Silas and Silas 2d, of Waltham. After receiving a preliminary education at the public schools of Newton and graduating from the high school of that city in June 1874, Mr. Stearns entered Harvard, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. He then studied for a year and a half in Berlin University, Germany, after which he pursued a full course with the Class of



WILLIAM O. STEARNS

1883 at the Newton Theological Institution. On October 9, 1884, Mr. Stearns was ordained as minister in the Baptist denomination at Cazenovia, Madison county, New York, and from that date until June 1893, served as Pastor of the Baptist church in that place. After July of the last mentioned year he preached as Pastoral Supply at the First Baptist Church, Glens Falls, New York, and since May 1895, he has been Pastor of that society. Mr. Stearns is an honorary member of the Eighteenth Separate Company, Second Regiment, New York National Guard. He is a charter Director of the New York State Historical Association and is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs to the Masonic

order and is a member of both lodge and chapter, serving as chaplain. He also affiliates with the Odd Fellows. He lectures frequently, especially upon subjects of biblical interpretation and upon historical themes, and a number of his sermons and addresses have been published in local newspapers. On October 15, 1884, Mr. Stearns married Ellen M. Abbott of Newton Centre, Massachusetts, and has five children: Leslie B., born March 22, 1886; Allan B., born April 22, 1887; Eliza A., born September 17, 1890; Helen S., born September 10, 1895; and William O. Stearns, Jr., born September 22, 1898.

PIKE, Charles Burrall

Harvard A.B. 1893, LL.B. 1896.

Born in Chicago, Ill., 1871; graduated Harvard, 1893; LL.B., 1896; member of law firm Peckham & Brown, Chicago, 1896-98; practising lawyer in firm of Pike & Gade, Chicago, since 1898.

CHARLES BURRALL PIKE, Lawyer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 29, 1871, the son of Eugene S. and Mary Rockwell Pike. The ancestry of the family in America dates back to Colonial times, John Pike, the head of the family in America, being one of Boston's Deacons. Mr. Pike's early education preparatory to College work was received in Chicago. He graduated at Harvard with the Class of 1893, and remaining at the University for a course of law study, graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1896. Before commencing active professional work he went abroad for rest and recreation and travelled extensively from the North Cape overland to Christiania, Norway, and thence to Stockholm, Copenhagen, Berlin, Northern Germany, Paris and London. Returning to America in November 1896, he established himself in practice in Chicago, Illinois, as a member of the law firm of Peckham & Brown, continuing in that connection until January 1898, when he organized the present firm of Pike & Gade, which conducts a successful practice in Chicago with offices in the Association Building. While in the Law School he was a member of the Ames-Gray Law Club and the Choate Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi Fraternity; in Chicago he belongs to the University, Harvard, Onwentsia, Washington Park, Chicago Golf and Legal clubs, the Saddle and Cycle Club and the Chicago Athletic Association. Mr. Pike was married, May 18, 1898, in Washington, District of Columbia, to Frances Aura, daughter of Russell A. Alger, at that time Secretary of War.

STOKER, George Edgar

Harvard A.B. 1893.

Born in Topeka, Kan., 1871; graduated Kansas State Agricultural College, 1890; Harvard, 1893; law student Univ. of California; admitted to Bar, 1894; now practising in Topeka, Kan.

GEORGE EDGAR STOKER, Lawyer, was born in Topeka, Kansas, April 16, 1871, son of George Cookman and Celestine (Easter) Stoker. From the Topeka public schools he entered the Kansas State Agricultural College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1890. He subsequently studied two years at Harvard, tak-



GEORGE E. STOKER

ing special courses in history and political economy, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1893. While attending lectures in the Law Department of the University of California, he was employed in the law office of Messrs. Dorn & Dorn, San Francisco, and after his admission to the Bar in 1894, he returned to Topeka, where he has since been engaged in practice with Charles J. Dobbs, under the firm name of Dobbs & Stoker. Mr. Stoker is the legal adviser for several large corporations and has appeared as counsel in a number of important cases before the State Supreme Court and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Judicial District. In politics he is a Republican and believes in the retention of gold

as a monetary standard, but has never aspired to public office. He is a Master Mason and a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 225. June 16, 1897, he was united in marriage with Edith Isbell.

STORER, Horatio R.

Harvard A.B. 1850, A.M. and M.D. 1853, LL.B. 1868.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1830; educated at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1850, A.M. in course; degree from the Harvard Medical School, 1853; studied at the Tremont Medical School; graduated Harvard Law School, 1868; Asst. to his father, Dr. David Humphreys Storer, at Harvard; Prof. of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence at the Berkshire Medical College, 1865-69; Physician to the Boston Lying-In Hospital, to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for Women and to St. Joseph's Home; Surgeon to the New England Hospital for Women and Children; deviser of a number of surgical instruments; author of several professional works.

HORATIO ROBINSON STORER, M.D., Physician, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 27, 1830, the son of Dr. David Humphreys Storer, formerly Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence at Harvard, and of Abby Jane (Brewer) Storer. After attending the Boston Latin School Horatio R. Storer entered Harvard, where he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1850, Master of Arts in course, Doctor of Medicine in 1853 and Bachelor of Laws in 1868, his study in the Law School being in preparation for teaching Medical Jurisprudence. Meanwhile he had also studied under the direction of his father in the Tremont Medical School of Boston, and later on he spent two years in study abroad. In 1865, having previously been Assistant to his father at Harvard, he was elected to the Chair of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence at the Berkshire Medical College, which position he held until the close of the institution in 1869. He was the first in this country to teach gynecology proper as distinct from obstetrics. For several years also he gave in Boston a semi-annual course of lectures to medical graduates, which were attended by physicians from all parts of the country and were the first step towards the present post-graduate schools. On account of failing health he removed to Europe for a time and there spent five years, during three of them studying the fevers of Southern Italy. Dr. Storer has been Physician to the Boston Lying-In Hospital, to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for Women, and to St. Joseph's Home; Consulting Surgeon to Carney General Hos-

pital; Surgeon to the New England Hospital for Women and Children; a member of the Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Suffolk District Medical societies, the Boston Society of Medical Observation, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Massachusetts Medical Benevolent Society, the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh and the American Public Health Association. He was the founder of the Gynecological Society of Boston, and held the offices of Secretary, Active Editor of its Journal for four years and honorary President. He has also been President of the Rocky Mountain Medical Association, a non-resident Fellow of the



H. R. STORER

New York Academy of Medicine, corresponding member of the Obstetrical societies of Berlin, Edinburgh, and London, and of the New York and Rhode Island Medico-Legal societies, and honorary member of the California State Medical Society, the Canadian Medical Association, the Medical Society of the Province of New Brunswick, the Louisville Obstetrical Society, and the Medical societies of Finland, and Sorrento, Italy. He was admitted to the Medical Register of Great Britain in 1876, was President of the Association of American Medical Editors, Secretary and later Vice-President of the American Medical Association, a member of the Massachusetts Lunacy Commission in 1863, one of

the incorporators of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum for Foundlings, Founder and Corresponding Secretary of the Sanitary Protection Association of Newport, Rhode Island, Consulting Surgeon to Newport Hospital and President of its Medical Staff; one of the founders of the Newport Medical and Natural History societies and President of both, and one of the Founders of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island. Dr. Storer has written much upon the diseases of women, and has devised a number of surgical and gynecological instruments and methods. He holds membership also in the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Colonial Wars, the Boston Society of Natural History, the Newport Historical Society and the American Numismatic Association, corresponding membership in the Archæological and Geographical Institute of Pernambuco, and is a foreign associate of the Royal Numismatic Societies of Holland and Belgium, and of that of Vienna, and an honorary member of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society and of the Medical Society of the County of Kings (Brooklyn, New York). Since he was compelled to retire from active practice on account of invalidism, he has devoted himself chiefly to the preparation of a work on the history of medicine from the novel and interesting standpoint of numismatics. Dr. Storer has been three times married; to Emily Elvira and Augusta Caroline, daughters of Addison Gilmore of Boston, and nieces of the War Governor, Joseph A. Gilmore of New Hampshire; and to Frances Sophia Mackenzie of Canada. His children are: Frank Addison; John Humphreys, Bachelor of Laws, of Harvard, Curator of Coins and Medals in Harvard University; Malcolm, Doctor of Medicine of Harvard, a surgeon of Boston, who succeeded his brother in the Harvard Curatorship; and Agnes Caroline Storer, born in Italy. His first child, Jessie Simpson, now deceased, was born at Edinburgh during his residence there in 1854-1855, when student at the University and pupil of the late Sir James Young Simpson, identified with the employment of chloroform and with obstetric anæsthesia.

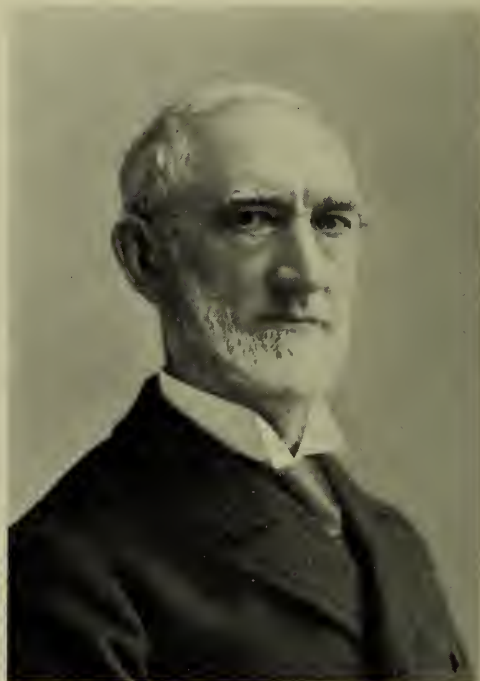
TAYLOR, John Doe

Harvard A.B. 1849, LL.B. 1853.

Born in Sanbornton, N. H., 1827; educated in public schools and at Sanbornton Academy; graduated Harvard, A.B. 1849; LL.B. 1853; Principal of Academy Belfast, Me., 1849; taught in Chauncy Hall School,

Boston, Mass., 1849-52; admitted to Suffolk Co. Bar, Mass., 1853; to New York Bar, 1853; practising lawyer in New York City.

JOHAN DOE TAYLOR, Lawyer, was born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, March 7, 1827, son of David and Sarah S. (Doe) Taylor. The Taylors are of English descent, the original ancestor of this branch having come from England to Massachusetts in 1639; his descendants removed early in the eighteenth century to Stratham, New Hampshire, whence some time before the Revolution, Jonathan Taylor removed to Sanbornton, New Hampshire;



JOHN D. TAYLOR

he served in the Revolution as Corporal in the Company of his brother, Captain Chase Taylor, and with him was at the battle of Bennington; his son, Jonathan, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, enlisted at the age of fifteen and was stationed at West Point at the time of Arnold's treason. The Taylors were among the first settlers of Sanbornton, and the family has been prominent in that town up to the present time. Sarah S. Doe was a daughter of John Doe, who with his father, Jonathan Doe, settled in Sanbornton about 1801, and was a Justice of the Peace there for many years. John Doe Taylor acquired his education under the most adverse conditions, his first attendance at the public schools consisting of six or eight

weeks in the winter of each year, the remaining months being spent in work on his father's farm. During his twelfth year he entered the Sanbornton Academy, and attended one term each year until the age of fifteen, after which by dint of teaching and other work he managed to fit himself for College. By the kindness of a relative, whose loan he afterwards paid, he was enabled to enter Harvard, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts with honor, in 1849. In the fall of that year he went to Belfast, Maine, as Principal of the Academy in that city, remaining there for six months and then accepting a call to the Chauncy Hall School in Boston, Massachusetts. There he continued for one and a half years, reading law in addition to his duties in the school, and in 1851 entered the Senior Class of the Harvard Law School, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1853. In April of that year Mr. Taylor was admitted to the Bar of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, and removing to Brooklyn, New York, the following October was admitted to the Bar of New York City and county. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. For nearly forty years Mr. Taylor has followed his profession in New York City, at first in connection with the law office of General John Cochran and Judge Joseph Neilson, from 1856 to 1859 in partnership with James Crombie, and since 1859 independently. His practice, which has been successful, has been concerned chiefly with matters of civil and equity law, and besides being Director, Trustee or Counsel for many manufacturing, mining and railroad companies and banks, he has been extensively interested in real estate negotiations. He has successfully prosecuted and defended a number of closely contested cases in which some new principle of law was established, several of these having been placed on record in the New York Court of Appeals Reports as leading cases indicating a precedent; *e. g.*, *Savage vs. The Corn Exchange Insurance Company*; *Lawrence and St. John vs. American National Bank*, and *Lilly vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad*. In his early youth Mr. Taylor was a Democrat, but he aided in the formation of the Republican party and voted for Frémont, and has generally voted the Republican ticket, though acknowledging no partisan obligations. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York City, and the American Bar and Harvard Law School associations, and has declined membership in many important societies.

WEEKS, Raymond

Harvard A.B. 1890, A.M. 1891, Ph.D. 1897.

Born in Tabor, Ia., 1863; early education in public schools of Kansas City and the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; graduated Harvard, 1890; A.M. 1891; Inst. in French Univ. of Michigan, 1891-93; as Harvard Fellow travelled in Europe, 1893-95; Ph.D. Harvard, 1897; Professor of Romance Languages in Univ. of Missouri since 1895.

RAYMOND WEEKS, Ph.D., Professor of Romance Languages in the University of Missouri, was born in Taber, Iowa, January 2, 1863, son of Joseph Van Renssalaer and Imogene (Cookson) Weeks. On the paternal side he is descended from ancestors who came to America from England early in the seventeenth century, the direct lineage being of that branch of the family known as the line of Jonathan Weeks of Wyoming. On his mother's side he comes of a Scotch family who came to America about 1725. Mr. Weeks was educated in the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri, graduating from the high school of that city, and subsequently entered Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for College. After taking the Bachelor of Arts degree at Harvard in 1890, he continued his study in the Graduate School, obtaining the degree of Master of Arts in 1891. The two years following were spent at the University of Michigan, where he held a position as Instructor in French. He then held a Travelling Fellowship from Harvard, and until 1895 was engaged in advanced study in Europe. In 1895 he entered on his present duties as Professor of Romance Languages at the University of Missouri, in Columbia, Missouri. In 1897 Mr. Weeks completed the last of the examinations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Harvard, and the degree was conferred upon him at Commencement of that year. He married, March 30, 1885, Mary Arnoldia; their son is Hugh Arnoldia Weeks.

THACHER, Peter

Harvard A.B. 1706, A.M. 1709.

Born in Milton, Mass., 1688; graduated Harvard, 1706, receiving A.M. in course; Pastor of First Church in Middleborough, Mass., 1708-44; conducted great Revival in his parish, 1741; died 1744.

PETER THACHER, Clergyman, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, October 6, 1688, the son of Rev. Peter Thacher, the first Pastor of the First Church of Milton, and Theodora (Oxenbridge) Thacher. The family is descended from Peter Thacher who was a Puritan minister of Salisbury,

England; his son, Thomas, was the first Pastor of the Third, or South Church, Boston. At an early age Peter Thacher was sent from his home to Newton, where he studied with a Mr. Hubbard, and was by him prepared for College. He graduated at Harvard in a class of seven in 1706, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. In September 1707, he began to preach in the First Church in Middleborough, Massachusetts, where he remained for thirty-seven years until his death, being made Pastor in June 1708, when less than twenty years old, and ordained in 1709. He appears to have been a preacher of great power and wide reputation, as he figures prominently in the Ecclesiastical Councils of the time. His name is chiefly conspicuous in connection with the Great Revival which he conducted in Middleborough in 1741-1742, a work which, according to an account published one hundred years later, was "of vast significance in the spiritual welfare of Middleborough," resulting in great additions to the church and the re-establishment of a firm faith at a time when serious defection was becoming evident. Mr. Thacher was married, January 25, 1710, or 1711, to Mary Prince of Rochester, a sister of Rev. Mr. Prince of the Old South Church in Boston; his children were: Peter, Oxenbridge, Samuel, John, Thomas, Mary, Susannah, Mercy, Theodora and Moses Thacher. He died April 22, 1744.

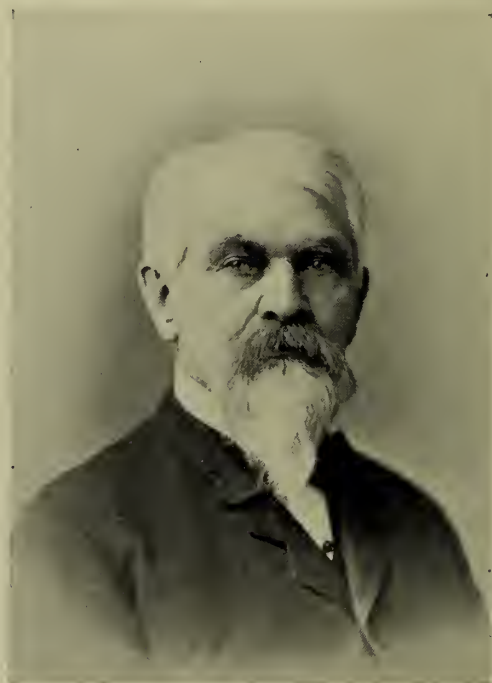
SWEAT, Lorenzo de Medici

Harvard Law School, Class of 1839.

Born in North Parsonsfield, Me., 1818; educated at Bowdoin College and at the Harvard Law School; practised in New Orleans and in Portland, Me.; was City Solicitor, State Senator, member of National Committee, Representative in Congress and Counsel for Northern Pacific Railroad at Washington; Honorary Commissioner to both Paris and the Vienna World's Expositions; Trustee of the Portland Public Library; Elector-at-large on the gold Democratic ticket; died 1898.

LORENZO DE MEDICI SWEAT, Lawyer and Congressman, was born in North Parsonsfield, Maine, May 26, 1818, the son of Dr. Moses and Eliza (Wedgwood) Sweat. After studying under the direction of his father and of Professor Davidson of Edinburgh, Scotland, as well as at the local academies, and further increasing his stock of information by teaching a winter school, Mr. Sweat entered Bowdoin, at fifteen years of age, where he graduated with high honors in 1837, ranking among

the first three of his class. In 1839 he studied law at the Harvard Law School and the next year went to New Orleans and entered the office of the famous Pierre Soulé. In 1841 he began practice on his own account in New Orleans, but at the desire of his parents changed his residence to Portland, Maine, where he remained until his death. In 1855 Mr. Sweat travelled abroad with his wife and immediately after his return was made City Solicitor of Portland, a position which he held from 1856 to 1860. In 1861-1862 as a War Democrat he served in the State Senate and in the last mentioned



L. D. M. SWEAT

year was chosen as a Democrat to the Thirty-eighth Congress. This last office was a remarkable victory, as it was gained in a strong Republican district, but it was won on account of his well-known sympathy with the preservation of the Union. In Congress he served on the committee on Private Land Claims and on the special Committee on Pacific Railroads and was influential in building the Northern Pacific. Mr. Sweat was renominated for Congress in 1864-1866, but was defeated. He was a member of the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1872 and after that served for four years as a member of the National Committee. His last appearance in political life was as Elector-at-Large on the gold Democratic ticket of 1896. Mr. Sweat was for many

years Trustee of the Portland Public Library and also served as Honorary Commissioner to both the Paris and the Vienna World's Expositions. He was for several years counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Washington. He was an extensive traveller, having thorough acquaintance with his own country; had been many times to Europe, twice to Egypt, and once around the globe. Among the societies to which he belonged were the Fraternity (literary) and Cumberland clubs of Portland and the Metropolitan Club of Washington. He married, October 30, 1849, Margaret J. Mussey, who is well known as an author and who for many years has been the Maine Vice-Regent of the Mount Vernon Association and its Secretary of Councils. Mr. Sweat died at his home in Portland, July 26, 1898.

PRESCOTT, Benjamin

Harvard A.B. 1709, A.M. 1712.

Born in Lancaster, Mass., 1687; graduated Harvard, 1709; A.M. in course; prepared for the ministry and ordained; Pastor of Church of Second Precinct, Salem, 1713-58; public speaker and writer; died 1777.

BENJAMIN PRESCOTT, Clergyman and Patriot, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 16, 1687, son of Jonathan and Dorothy Prescott. His father, descendant of John Prescott who landed in Boston in 1640 and settled in Watertown, was a Captain of the Massachusetts Militia, and for nine years Representative of the town of Concord in the General Assembly. Benjamin Prescott graduated from Harvard with the Class of 1709, and received the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. After graduation, he prepared himself for the ministry and ordained, in September 1763, Pastor of the Church of the Second Precinct in Salem (a locality now known as Peabody), officiated in the duties of that office for forty-five years. He was a man of broad powers, as well versed in the law and the needs and rights of his countrymen as in ecclesiastical matters, and at the beginning of the controversies which led to the Revolution he retired from his pastoral duties and entered public life. Possessed of notably strong reasoning power, a clear alert mind and much eloquence of expression, he was often employed in the defence of American rights, and in frequent writings and speeches he displayed a vigorous patriotism. He died May 27, 1777. He was married three times: (1) to Elizabeth, daughter of John Higginson of Salem, October 20, 1715; (2) to Mary, daughter of Rev.

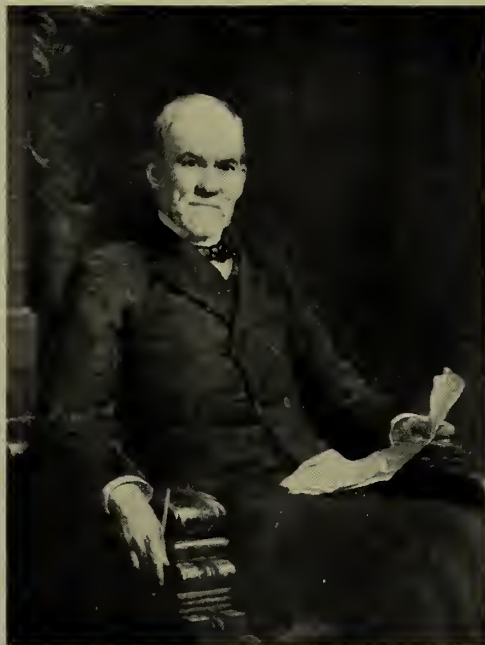
Henry Gibbs of Watertown, July 15, 1772, and (3) to Mary, sister of the first Sir William Pepperell.

TREAT, Samuel

Harvard A.B. 1837, A.M. 1840.

Born in Portsmouth, N. H., 1815; graduated Harvard, 1837; A.M. in course; Prof. in the Weld School, at Jamaica Plain, Boston, 1837-39; Principal of the Temple Hill Academy, New York, 1839-40; admitted to the practice of law in St. Louis, 1841; engaged as Editor; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in St. Louis, 1849-59; District Judge for Eastern Dist. of Mo., 1857-87; one of the Corporators of Washington Univ.; at one time Prof. in the St. Louis Law School and Pres. of the Faculty; received LL.D. from Washington Univ., 1879.

SAMUEL TREAT, LL.D., ex-Judge of the St. Louis Bar, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, December 17, 1815, son of Samuel and



SAMUEL TREAT

Lydia (Sheldon) Treat, and a lineal descendant of Governor Robert Treat of Connecticut. At the age of sixteen, after completing his education at the public high school in his native town, he was employed as assistant teacher in the same school and in 1833 he entered Harvard and there graduated in 1837, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. He was President and Orator of the Hasty Pudding, and member of Phi Beta. He was the first example of a student who entered Harvard directly from the public school without having passed through an intermediate training school. While

studying law after leaving Harvard, Judge Treat also taught in the Weld School at Jamaica Plain, Boston, and was then elected to take charge of the Temple Hill Academy in the Genesee Valley, New York, but in 1840 resigned this position in order to devote more time to legal studies which he had still kept up. In 1841 he removed to St. Louis and there was admitted to the Bar. Several years thereafter were devoted to editorial work and in 1848 the winter was spent in Cuba on account of impaired health. Returning to St. Louis, Judge Treat abandoned editorial life and was appointed by Governor King, in 1849, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in St. Louis. By an Act of the General Assembly of Missouri provision was made for election by the people to this judgeship and Judge Treat was so elected for six years. After Congress had established the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri in 1857, Judge Treat was appointed first Judge of that court by President Franklin Pierce. For thirty years he served with eminent ability and strength in that position. During that period a knowledge of all branches of the law was necessary for the discharge of the duties of the office, and the fact that Judge Treat conducted his exhausting labor so faithfully as to result in notable proceedings on the part of the St. Louis Bar on the occasion of his retirement illustrates the earnestness and ability which he brought to his office. He was one of the Corporators of Washington University, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1879, and he delivered the inaugural address of the St. Louis Law School in which he was Professor and President of the Faculty. In 1841, while residing at Genesee, New York, Judge Treat married Caroline Bryan: his daughter is Mary Treat Jennings of Rochester, New York.

HOLBROOK, William Cune

Harvard Law School, Class of 1866.

Born in Brattleboro, Vt., 1842; educated in public and private schools in Brattleboro; entered army for service in Civil War at age of eighteen; became Colonel of 7th Vermont Regiment Volunteers; studied at Harvard Law School, 1866; admitted to New York Bar, 1866; practising lawyer in New York City, 1866-95; Justice of the Court of Special Sessions since 1895.

WILLIAM CUNE HOLBROOK, Justice, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, July 14, 1842, son of Frederick and Harriet (Goodhue) Holbrook. In a long line of illustrious ancestors

some of the more prominent have been the Colonial Governor, William Bradford; the great-grandfather, Luke Knowlton, one of the first Judges of the Supreme Court of Vermont; the grandfather, John Holbrook, a surveyor and merchant of Brattleboro, and the father, Frederick Holbrook, "War Governor" of Vermont from 1861 to 1863, on the paternal, and Jonathan Edwards the eminent divine on the maternal side. Judge Holbrook was educated in the public schools and in the private academy of Rev. Addison Brown in Brattleboro until he reached the age of eighteen, and then at the outbreak of



WM. C. HOLBROOK

the Civil War he enlisted in the service of the United States and was elected First Lieutenant of Company F, Fourth Vermont Regiment Volunteers. He was soon commissioned Major of the Seventh Vermont Regiment, and in August 1862, on the recommendation of Major-General B. F. Butler, he was elevated to the position of Colonel of that Regiment for gallantry in action though he was then but twenty years old. He served in the Army of the Potomac and the Department of the Gulf, and for a year was in command of the District of West Florida, besides being Brigade Commander on several occasions. During his service he was in many of the most important engagements of the war and was twice recommended for brevet rank

for meritorious service. Mustered out of the service with the rank of Colonel in June 1865, he at once applied himself to the study of law, and after studying at the Harvard Law School in 1866 was in that year admitted to the New York Bar. For nearly thirty years he followed his profession in New York City with ever increasing success, winning a high reputation as an honorable and efficient lawyer. In 1895 he was appointed by the Mayor of the city a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions for a term which will expire in June 1907. Judge Holbrook is a member of the Association of the Bar of New York City, the New England Society, the Army and Navy and Republican clubs, the Loyal Legion, New York Commandery, and the Grand Army of the Republic. He was married in January 1872 to Anna, daughter of Thomas C. Chalmers, M.D.; Mrs. Holbrook died in September 1898, leaving three children: Margaret Chalmers, Marion Goodhue and Chalmers Holbrook.

McDONALD, James Athanasius

Harvard M.D. 1866.

Born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, 1842; educated in Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's College; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1866; Representative to Massachusetts General Court, 1866; member of Charlestown, Mass., School Board, 1869-73; of Boston School Board since 1887; practising physician since 1866.

JAMES ATHANASIOS McDONALD, M.D., Physician, was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, May 2, 1842, son of Ronald and Flora McDonald, née McDonald, descendants of the famous Scotch Highland clan of that name. He was at an early age in attendance at the public schools of his native town and later studied in St. Dunstan's College and the Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. After three years of teaching he entered the Harvard Medical School and there graduated in 1866. Immediately after taking his degree he settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he has since remained in the practice of his profession, having developed a successful practice and become a prominent citizen of the city. In 1866 Dr. McDonald served a term as Representative in the Massachusetts General Court, and in 1869 was elected to the Charlestown School Board, serving in that capacity until 1873. He has been since 1887 a member of the Boston School Board. His present term will expire in 1903. It was

largely through his efforts as Chairman of the Committee on Drawing, that the present efficient system of art instruction in the Boston public schools was made possible. As Surgeon in the Ninth Infantry Regiment he was connected with the Massachusetts Militia from 1870 to 1874. He is a member of the Harvard Medical Alumni, Massachusetts Medical and Gynæcological societies, Bostonian Society, the Catholic Union of Boston, the Charlestown Club, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Association, the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts and the Catholic Literary Union of Charlestown, of



JAMES A. McDONALD

which he was President from 1895 to 1899. Dr. McDonald was married, May 30, 1868, to Anna Sarah Sprague; his children are: James Athanasius (Harvard 1894, LL.B. 1897); William Joseph (Harvard 1895, M.D. 1899); Anna Louise and Louis Ronald McDonald, now a student of science at Harvard.

SEVERANCE, Mark Sibley

Harvard A.B. 1869, A.M. 1872.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1846; educated at the Roxbury Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1869; teacher in the private Latin School of Epes Dixwell, 1869-70; Asst. Librarian of Congress, 1871-74; Pres. of Santa Barbara Coll., Cal., 1874-75; Director Chamber of Com-

merce, Los Angeles; Commissioner to locate Southern California Insane Asylum; for several years connected with Southern Pacific R. R.; author.

MARK SIBLEY SEVERANCE, Educator, Librarian and Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 28, 1846, the son of Theodoric Cordenio and Caroline Maria (Seymour) Severance. His father's family came from the neighborhood of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, while his mother's family belongs in Canandaigua, New York. After studying at the Roxbury Latin School and under the tutorship of Wendell Phillips Garrison, Mr. Severance entered Harvard, where he



MARK S. SEVERANCE

graduated in 1869, taking the Master of Arts degree in course. He took no professional course beyond reading law a little by himself. For the year 1869-1870 Mr. Severance was a teacher in the private Latin School of Epes Dixwell, Boston. From 1871 to 1874 he was Assistant Librarian of Congress and from 1874 to 1875 was President of Santa Barbara College, California. In 1872 he accompanied Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, of the United States Army, in his explorations in Utah, Nevada and Arizona. Mr. Severance was also for eight or nine years with the Southern Pacific Railroad in San Francisco and Salt Lake City, but for many years past has been occupied mostly in taking care of personal estates. His book on College life,

Hammersmith, His Harvard Days, has long been a popular work, while his magazine articles, dealing with life in the West, have also attracted considerable attention. Mr. Severance was a Director of the Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, and was a Commissioner appointed by the government of California to locate the Southern California Insane Asylum. He has also served as President of the Southern California Lawn Tennis Association and of the Los Angeles Country Club and as Vice-President of the California Club of Los Angeles. On November 1, 1879, he married Annie Crittenden, and has two children: Harriet and Marjorie Severance.

VASSALL, William

Harvard A.B. 1733, A.M. 1743.

Born in West Indies, 1715; graduated Harvard, 1733; A.M., 1743; advocate, living in Cambridge, Mass., and Bristol, R. I.; High Sheriff for Middlesex Co., Mass.; appointed Mandamus Counsellor, 1774; died 1800.

WILLIAM VASSALL, Advocate, was born in the West Indies, November 23, 1715, son of Leonard and Ruth (Gale) Vassall. His father, a rich merchant of Boston, was a Warden of Christ Church in Salem Street, and from 1730 to 1733 was instrumental in founding Trinity Church. William Vassall graduated at Harvard in the Class of 1733 and in 1743 received from the College the degree of Master of Arts. He became widely influential as an advocate of much skill and established a reputation for high honor in that profession. While living in Cambridge, Massachusetts, he held the office of High Sheriff for Middlesex county, and in 1774 was appointed Mandamus Counsellor, and in discharging the duties of these offices he became one of the most prominent men of his name in the country. For many years he was closely identified with the interests of King's Chapel in Boston, and raised a vigorous protest against the change in the liturgy and the unauthorized ordination of James Freeman. At a later time he removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he became the owner of a magnificent estate. Always a fearless leader among the loyalists in Boston and vicinity, William Vassall was early suspected of being an enemy to the American cause and, banished by the Legislature in 1778, he was forced to flee with his family to England. He died in Battersea Rise, Surrey, England, May 8, 1800. He married Ann Davis, who bore him eleven children, and for a second wife married Margaret Hubbard.

CHAMBERS, Francis Taylor

Yale Ph.B. 1875.

Born in Cincinnati, O., 1855; prepared for College under private instructions; graduated Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1875; studied law at Univ. of Pennsylvania; admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1877; practising lawyer in Philadelphia.

FRANCIS TAYLOR CHAMBERS, Lawyer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 3, 1855, son of Francis Taylor and Elizabeth Lea (Febiger) Chambers. He is a descendant of the Chambers family of Kentucky, which is a branch of the family of the name originally settling in Cham-



FRANCIS T. CHAMBERS

bersburg, Pennsylvania, and by intermarriage connected with the Lees of Virginia. The paternal grandfather was Governor John Chambers of Iowa. Prominent in the maternal line is Colonel Christian Febiger, commander of the Second Virginia Regiment during the Revolution. Mr. Chambers was prepared for College under the private instruction of Professor Hunter Worrell of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and entering Yale took up a course of Mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. After graduating Bachelor of Philosophy in 1875, he commenced the study of law in the office of William Henry Rawle, of Philadelphia, and in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1877 was admitted to the Pennsyl-

vania Bar. Since 1877 Mr. Chambers has followed his profession in Philadelphia, practising chiefly in patent cases as a member of the Bar of the United States Supreme Court, the Federal Circuit Courts and the Circuit Courts of Appeal throughout the country. He is a member of the Yale Alumni of Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania Alumni of Philadelphia, the Rittenhouse Club and the Philadelphia Country Club. In politics he is allied with the Republican party. Mr. Chambers married, June 12, 1890, Nanette Schuyler Bolton; their children are: Francis Taylor, Katharine Schuyler and Christine Febiger-Chambers.

CHAPIN, Samuel Farnam

Yale M.D. 1860.

Born in Butternuts, Otsego Co., N. Y., 1834; early education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Michigan Univ.; graduated Yale Medical School, 1860; served through the Civil War with the Army of the Potomac, becoming Division Surgeon-in-Chief; entered practice in Wattsburg, Pa., 1869; member of Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1875-79; member of the Pension Board of Erie, Pa.; Surgeon-in-Chief of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Pennsylvania since 1889; practising physician in Erie, Pa.

SAMUEL FARNAM CHAPIN, M.D., Physician and Soldier, was born in Butternuts, Otsego county, New York, in 1834, son of Joseph and Fanny (Farnam) Chapin. Joseph Chapin was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and Fanny Farnam in South Farms, Connecticut, both descendants of old New England families. They removed in 1835 to Erie county, Pennsylvania, and took up a tract of land when that region was but sparsely settled, and there brought up a family of ten children: Horace W., Elizabeth, Lemuel S., Lucius D., Lebbeus C., Lucy A., Francis H., Wallace W., Martha A. and Samuel F. Chapin. Joseph Chapin died in 1844 at the age of fifty-six, leaving a large family to care for themselves. Fanny Farnam Chapin died in 1878, aged eighty-four. Rev. Lucius D. Chapin, a graduate of Amherst in the Class of 1851, was a preacher of note and at one time a Professor in Michigan University. Dr. Lebbeus C. Chapin, who graduated at Yale in 1852 and at the Yale Medical School in 1864, was for twelve years a Tutor in Yale and served as Surgeon in the Civil War. Samuel F. Chapin was first educated in the common schools and the academy at Erie, Pennsylvania, and later entered Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts,

where he was prepared for College. Then after academic study in Michigan University he entered the Yale Medical School and graduated with the Class of 1860. One year of teaching followed, and then Dr. Chapin volunteered in the United States Military Service as Assistant Surgeon of the First Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of Major-Surgeon in September 1862, and assigned to the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, in the spring of 1863 being appointed Chief Operator for the Third Brigade, Third Division of the Sixth Army Corps. During



SAMUEL F. CHAPIN

the summer of 1864 he was again raised in rank to the position of Surgeon-in-Chief of the second Division of the Sixth Corps, in which he continued until the end of the war, his service covering a period of four years, having been in action in all of the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac from June 26, 1862, at Mechanicsville to the surrender of Lee's army in April 1865, his entire service comprising twenty-eight of the most important battles of the war and many skirmishes. After leaving the army, Dr. Chapin practised his profession for a time in Chicago, but soon removed to his native town, where he not only developed a successful practice but also became active in many outside enterprises, holding the offices of Burgess

and Justice of the Peace for several years in his native town, and for twelve years serving as School Director. He founded, and for fourteen years published, *The Sentinel*, a local newspaper in Wattsburg, Pennsylvania, and assisted in instituting several manufacturing concerns. Having settled in practice in Wattsburg, Erie county, Pennsylvania, he was elected a member of the Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1875, and being re-elected served in that capacity until 1879. He has also served on the United States Pension Board of Erie, and since 1889 has been Surgeon-in-Chief at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Lincoln Club, the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he was Medical Director in the Department of Pennsylvania in 1888, the Loyal Legion, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebekah, the Erie County Medical Society, in which he has served two terms as President, and the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania. Dr. Chapin married, September 3, 1870, Emily, daughter of Rev. B. S. Hill; his children are: Albert O., graduated from Allegheny College, Class of 1899; Lynn Farnam, deceased; Eva Hill and Leah Farnam Chapin.

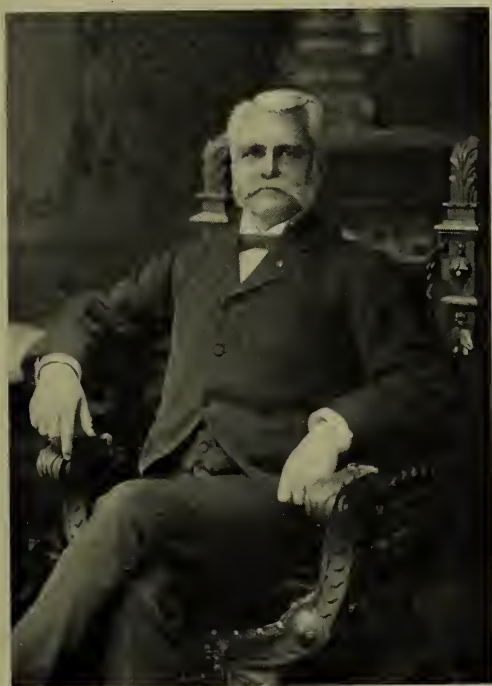
FREEMAN, Henry Varnum

Yale B.A. 1869, M.A. 1874.

Born in Bridgeton, N. J., 1842; served through Civil War with Army of the Cumberland, attaining rank of Captain; graduated Yale, 1869; M.A., 1874; Principal High School, Charleston, Ill., 1871; studied law and admitted to Illinois Bar, 1873; Judge of Superior Court, Chicago, Ill., 1893-97; Justice of the Appellate Court, First Dist. of Illinois, since 1897; Professorial Lecturer at Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago.

HENRY VARNUM FREEMAN, Justice Appellate Court, was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, December 20, 1842, son of Henry and Mary (Bangs) Freeman, both born in Brewster, Massachusetts. His father is now resident in Rockford, Illinois. The ancestors on both sides have resided within the limits of old Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts, since its founding, and include one Governor of the Colony and others who were prominent in Colonial affairs both civic and military—serving in the Indian and Revolutionary wars. In the direct line were a number of the Mayflower company, including Elder William Brewster and Stephen and Giles Hopkins. The great-grandfather, Hon. Solomon Freeman, was a prominent citizen of Massachusetts,

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, a member of the State Senate for nearly twenty years and of the Massachusetts Convention which cast the vote of that state in favor of the Federal Constitution. Judge Freeman received a common school education and prepared for College while teaching country district schools in northern Illinois. In 1862, having finished his preparation, he was about to enter College when President Lincoln's second call for troops was issued and in August of that year, Judge Freeman enlisted as a private in Company K, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry.



HENRY V. FREEMAN

His war service, which was with the Army of the Cumberland, commenced at the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and continued until the end of hostilities, his last engagement being the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15 and 16, 1864. He was mustered out of the service in July 1865 with the rank of Captain in the Twelfth Regiment United States Colored Infantry. In September of that year he entered Yale, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1869; the Master of Arts degree being conferred in 1874. Removing to Chicago he commenced the study of law, and in 1871, having been burned out by the great Chicago fire of that year, he accepted an appointment for one year as Principal of the high school in Charleston, Illi-

nois. He still kept up his law study, however, and in 1873 was admitted to the Bar and entered practice in Chicago. In 1893 nominated by the Bar Association of Chicago as candidate for Judge of the Superior Court and endorsed for that office by the Republican Nominating Convention, he was elected in a county at that time considered Democratic and in 1898 was re-elected by a large majority and non-partisan vote for a second term. After serving on the Bench both on the law and chancery sides of the court, he was in the spring of 1897 appointed by the Supreme Court of the state to be one of the Justices of the Appellate Court of the First District of Illinois, in which position he is now serving. Judge Freeman was in earlier years Attorney for the Village of Hyde Park, now a part of the City of Chicago, and at that time known as the largest village in the world. He is now Commander of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and a member of the University, Quadrangle, Hamilton and Chicago Literary clubs. He is a member of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church. In College he belonged to the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and the Skull and Bones Society. In addition to his judicial duties he is Professorial Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence in the Rush Medical College, the Medical Department of Chicago University. Judge Freeman was married, October 16, 1873, to Mary L. Curtis of Rockford, Illinois; they have four children: Mabel Dora, Mary Ethel, Helen Alden and Henry Brewster Freeman.

JEPSON, Arthur Wiswell

Yale Ph.B. 1889.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1866; attended Hillhouse High School, New Haven; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1889; in business since graduation; now with the American Graphophone Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

ARTHUR WISWELL JEPSON, Business Man, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 21, 1866, son of Benjamin and Mary Louise (Wiswell) Jepson, descendants of English families. His early education was received in the public schools, including the Hillhouse High School, of New Haven, and entering Yale at the age of nineteen, he elected the studies of the Sheffield Scientific School leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Here he graduated in 1889, and for two years was engaged as bookkeeper and General Manager of a retail business, later becoming Assist-

ant Manager in a manufacturing concern. Since 1897 Mr. Jepson has been Foreman of the Assembling Department of the American Graphophone Company's works at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is deeply interested in music, and has spent much time in musical pursuits, holding for several years the position of Solo Bass in Christ Episcopal Church in Bridgeport and at present being Choir Leader and Bass of the First Presbyterian Church. He was Secretary of the Gounod Society of New Haven, in 1895-1896, and is a member of the Gamma Delta



ARTHUR W. JEPSON

Psi Fraternity. Mr. Jepson was married, October 21, 1890, to Adelaide Julia Frink; their daughter is Lilian Isabelle Jepson.

GRIGGS, Everett Gallup

Yale Ph.B. 1890.

Born in Chaska, Minn., 1868; educated in public schools of St. Paul, and privately; Ph.B., Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, 1890; Director and Supt. of manufacturing plant, St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co., since 1892; Capt. 1st Cavalry National Guard of Washington.

EVERETT GALLUP GRIGGS, Business Man, was born in Chaska, Minnesota, December 27, 1868, son of Chauncey Wright and Martha Ann (Gallup) Griggs. Both parents came of Connecti-

cut families which have been identified with the civil and military history of America since early Colonial times, Chauncey W. Griggs having risen from the ranks to the position of Colonel during the Civil War: Henry Dimock, recently elected one of the Fellows of Yale, is of this line. Mr. Griggs received his early education in the public and high schools of St. Paul, Minnesota, and after a year spent abroad, and a year of preparation under a private tutor, entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, becoming while there a member of the Book and Snake, the Yale University and the Apollo Glee clubs. After his graduation in 1890 he entered the railroad contracting office of Griggs & Huestis in Tacoma, Washington. In 1892 he became connected with the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, in which he is now a Director and the Superintendent of the manufacturing plant. He is a member of the Yale University and Union clubs, and is an independent Democrat in politics. Mr. Griggs married, July 6, 1895, Grace Isabel Wallace of Portland, Oregon. Since 1894 he has been Captain of Troop B, First Cavalry, National Guard of Washington.

WOODWARD, Bezaleel

Yale B.A. 1764, M.A. 1767.

Born in Lebanon, Conn., 1745; prepared for College at Wheelock's School, Lebanon; graduated Yale, 1764; M.A. in course; Assistant in Wheelock School, 1766-70; Tutor at Dartmouth, 1770, and later Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; died 1804.

BEZALEEL WOODWARD, Educator, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, July 16, 1745, son of Israel and Mary (Sims) Woodward, and a descendant of Henry Woodward, an early settler of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was prepared for College at Rev. Eleazar Wheelock's School in Lebanon, which institution was the forerunner of Dartmouth College. Graduating Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1764 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course. For two years he was engaged in divinity studies, and in 1766 returned to the Wheelock School in the capacities of Book-keeper and Assistant, in 1768 upon the establishment of a collegiate Bench in the school becoming Tutor in the new department. In 1770, after the incorporation of Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire, Professor Woodward was elected Tutor at the first meeting of the Board of Trustees, and a few years later was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, in which position he appears to have been notably capable,

as President Stiles said of him: "In Mathematics and Natural Philosophy I have reason to believe he was not equalled by more than one man in America." Professor Woodward died in 1804.

FITCH, James

Yale B.A. 1847.

Born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., 1821; removed to Cleveland, O., 1826; graduated Yale, 1847; practising lawyer in Cleveland, O.

JAMES FITCH, Lawyer, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, April 13, 1821, son of Gurdon and Hannah (Peck) Fitch. His ancestry



JAMES FITCH

is traced through the successive families of Gurdon, Andrew, Peletiah, Samuel, James and Thomas Fitch. Through Mary Brewster the descent is from Elder William Brewster, and through Abigail Mason from Captain John Mason, the famous leader in the Pequot wars. Mr. Fitch was graduated at Yale with the Class of 1847, and studying for the legal profession, has been engaged in the practice of the law at Cleveland, Ohio, up to the present time. He married, December 5, 1855, Elizabeth Sanburn; their children are: James Gurdon, Anne Weddell, Mary Gilmore, Elizabeth Hunter, Katharine, Lucy Winslow and Margaret Mason Fitch.

SEDGWICK, Theodore

Yale B.A. 1765 — Princeton LL.D. 1799 — Harvard LL.D. 1810.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1746; B.A. Yale, 1765; admitted to the Bar, 1766; practised in Great Barrington and Sheffield, Mass.; Representative in Massachusetts Legislature; member of Continental Congress, 1785-86; member of Constitutional Convention, 1788; Representative in Congress, 1789-96; U. S. Senator, 1796-99; LL.D. Princeton, 1799; Speaker of U. S. House of Representatives, 1799-1801; Judge of Massachusetts Supreme Court, 1802-13; LL.D. Harvard, 1810; died 1813.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, LL.D., Statesman, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1746, a descendant of General Robert Sedgwick, who came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, from England in 1635, was one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and was appointed by Cromwell to be Governor of Jamaica when that island was taken from the Spanish in 1655. Theodore's father died when he was but ten years of age and he was aided by his brother to enter Yale with the Class of 1765. He completed his course with that class, but because of some indiscretion his degree was withheld and not formally conferred until 1772, at which time he also was made Master of Arts. His first purpose was to enter the ministry, but after studying theology he abandoned it for the law, was admitted to the Bar in 1766 and settled for practice in Great Barrington and Sheffield, in Western Massachusetts. Before the Revolution, as well as later, Mr. Sedgwick was sent to the Massachusetts Legislature as a Representative from Sheffield, and during the struggle for independence was actively engaged both in the field, as an Aide to General John Thomas in the expedition to Canada in 1776, and later in procuring supplies for the army. In 1785-1786 he was sent as delegate to the Continental Congress, and took such a zealous part in putting down Shays' Rebellion in 1787 that the insurgents made an attack upon his house. He was a member of the Massachusetts Convention that ratified the Federal Constitution in 1788, and in the following year he was elected to the first Congress of the United States, retaining his seat there by successive re-elections until 1796, when he was chosen United States Senator. In the Senate he served the short term of three years, in one of which, 1798, he was elected President, *pro tempore*, of that body. Following his retirement from the Senate he was again sent to Congress and became Speaker of the House in the session of 1799-1801. He was then, in 1802,

appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts and held that position for the rest of his life. Judge Sedgwick was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Princeton in 1799 and from Harvard in 1810. He died in Boston, January 24, 1813. His daughter, Catherine Maria Sedgwick, became famous as an educator and author.

SEDGWICK, Theodore

Yale B.A. 1798.

Born in Sheffield, Mass., 1780; graduated Yale, 1798; studied law and practised at Albany, N. Y., 1801-21; retired to Stockbridge, Mass., 1821; member of Massachusetts Legislature, 1824-25 and 1827; died 1839.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, Lawyer, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, December 31, 1780. He was a descendant of General Robert Sedgwick, who came from England in 1635 and became commander of the Massachusetts Militia and later, by commission of Cromwell, Major-General and Governor of the Island of Jamaica, where he died in 1656. His father was the distinguished Massachusetts statesman, Theodore Sedgwick (Yale 1765), President of the United States Senate, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, and Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He was the brother of Catherine Maria Sedgwick, the foremost French novelist in America during the first half of the nineteenth century. Theodore Sedgwick, the younger, was graduated at Yale in 1798, studied law with his father, was admitted to the Bar in 1801 and practised his profession at Albany, New York, for twenty years. In consequence of impaired health he retired from professional work in 1821, removing to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he interested himself in agriculture and in public affairs. He was a Representative in the Legislature, 1824-1825, and again in 1827, in which year he was instrumental in carrying through to enactment a bill for the construction of a railroad from Boston to Albany—a project theretofore regarded as chimerical. In politics he was an advocate of temperance, free-trade and the abolition of slavery, and for a number of years he stood as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket. For some time he was President of the Berkshire Agricultural Association and made addresses before that body which have been published. Mr. Sedgwick died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, November 7, 1839.

KING, Norman Clarke

Yale, Class of 1895.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1873; preparatory education in Brooks Military Academy and the Univ. School, Cleveland; student at Yale in Class of 1895; Secy. of The King Bridge Co., Cleveland.

NORMAN CLARKE KING, Business Man, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 27, 1873, son of James A. and Nellie (Clarke) King. His ancestors came from England at an early date and went to Connecticut with the first settlers of the Colony; in the later generations many were in military service during the Revolution. Mr. King was



NORMAN C. KING

prepared for College at Brooks Military Academy and the University School in Cleveland, graduating from the latter in 1892. He then entered Yale, and as a member of the Class of 1895 took up a course of study in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1894 he went abroad to recover from an illness, and upon his return to Cleveland became associated with The King Bridge Company, which was founded by his grandfather. Mr. King was made Secretary of this company in 1899. He is a member of the Union, Roadside, Cleveland Golf and Century clubs and the Delta Phi Fraternity. From 1894 to 1898 he was a member of Troop A, Ohio National Guards.

MEYER, Henry

Yale B.A. 1873.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1848; educated in Pittsburg; attended Western Univ. of Pennsylvania; graduated Yale, 1873; studied at Harvard Law School, 1874-75; admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1875; member Select Council, Pittsburg, 1880-81; candidate on Democratic ticket for Auditor-Gen., State Senator and Congressman-at-Large, and Delegate-at-Large from Pennsylvania to Democratic National Convention in Chicago, 1892; practising lawyer in Pittsburg.

HENRY MEYER, Lawyer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1848, the son of John and Margaretta (Feldner) Meyer,



HENRY MEYER

both of Württemberg, Germany. His early education was received in various institutions in Pittsburg, the public and German schools, the Pittsburg Academy, the Iron City Business College and the Western University of Pennsylvania. He graduated Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1873, and pursued law studies at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Miller & McBride in Pittsburg. Admitted to the Bar in Pittsburg in October 1875, he established himself in practice in that city and has continued in a constantly increasing business. In 1874 he was a School Director of Alleghany City, and was a member of the Select Council of Pittsburg in 1880-1881. Mr. Meyer has been active in politics

in affiliation with the Democratic party, being a candidate for the office of Auditor-General of Pennsylvania in 1888, for that of State Senator in 1890 and that of Congressman-at-Large in 1892; he was Delegate-at-Large from Pennsylvania to the Democratic National Convention held in Chicago in 1892. He is a member in Pittsburg of the University Club, Masonic Lodge No. 484 and the Beneficial Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 11. While in College he rowed with the Yale 'Varsity Crew, which in 1873 held the American championship. Mr. Meyer was married, June 6, 1882, to Mattie E. Graham; their son is Henry Graham Meyer.

PIERCE, Richard Henry

Yale B.A. 1882.

Born in Woonsocket, R. I., 1860; prepared for College at high school. Hopkinton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1882; B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1885; associated with Western Edison Co. in Chicago until 1891; Electrical Engineer in charge of Electrical Engineering Dept. of World's Fair, Chicago, 1891-94; Consulting and Designing Engineer in Chicago since 1894.

RICHARD HENRY PIERCE, Consulting and Designing Engineer, was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, November 20, 1860, son of Henry Reuben and Ann Frances (Tillinghast) Pierce. His father, descended from Thomas Pierce who came from England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1633 or 1634, was Principal of the Woonsocket High School, and enlisted as First Lieutenant in a Rhode Island Regiment for service in the Civil War; he was shot during the battle of Newburn, North Carolina. On the maternal side Mr. Pierce is a descendant of Lieutenant James Mellen, a Minute Man who enlisted in the Revolutionary Army from South Framingham, Massachusetts, and was in the Battle of Lexington. After graduating from the high school in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, Mr. Pierce entered Yale, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. He then entered the Department of Electrical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston and there graduated Bachelor of Science in 1885, one of a class of two men, the first ever graduated in the course of Electrical Engineering. The following year he became Inspector for the Western Edison Company of Chicago, and until 1891 he was identified with the Edison interests in Chicago and vicinity. In November 1891 he was appointed

Assistant Electrical Engineer of the World's Columbian Exposition, soon afterward being elevated to the position of Electrical Engineer, and early in 1893 being placed in full charge of the Electrical Engineering Department. In this position he had complete supervision of the work of designing, installing and operating the electrical plant which supplied light and power to the buildings and grounds of the Exposition, at that time the largest electrical plant in the world. In February 1894 Mr. Pierce completed his work in connection with the World's Fair, and became engaged in consulting



R. H. PIERCE

and designing engineering, at first a member of the firm of Pierce & Richardson and later in association with the corporation Pierce, Richardson & Neiler, of which he is now President. This is one of the leading concerns in this business in Chicago, doing a strictly professional business distinct from any kind of contracting or selling. They are now acting as Consulting Engineers for the Chicago City Railway, the Metropolitan Street Railway of Kansas City, the Kansas City Electric Light Company and many other important companies. He is a member of the Technical, Westward Ho Golf, River Forest Golf and Oak Park clubs, the alumni associations of Yale and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the American Society of Mechan-

ical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of which he is the local Honorary Secretary, the Institution of Electrical Engineers of Great Britain, of which he is a foreign member, and the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Pierce was married, April 15, 1891, to Carrie de Zeng Morrow of Green Bay, Wisconsin; their son is Richard de Zeng Pierce.

SELDEN, Edward David

Yale B.A. 1844, M.A. 1847.

Born in New York City, 1821; early life spent in England; attended New Haven grammar school; graduated Yale, 1844; A.M. in course; engaged in mining operations in New York State; settled in Brandon, Vt., 1850; Representative to Vermont State Legislature, 1861-63; removed to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1877; Sec., Supt. and Asst. Treas. of the Saratoga Springs Humane Society since 1880; Sec. of Yale Class of 1844.

EDWARD DAVID SELDEN, retired, was born in New York City, September 6, 1821, son of David and Gertrude Elizabeth (Richards) Selden. His ancestry is traced through old New England families settled chiefly in Connecticut. His great-grandfather, Rev. Eleazar May (Yale 1752), was for forty-seven years Pastor of the Congregational Church in Haddam, Connecticut; his grandfather, Rev. David Selden (Yale 1782), was also a clergyman of Connecticut, occupying the pulpit of the Congregational Church of Middle Haddam for forty years; his father, a cotton merchant, was a prisoner on parole in England during the War of 1812, and it was partly through his influence with the British Cabinet and with Henry Clay, United States Commissioner to Ghent, that the war was brought to a close. From the age of two years until 1839 the subject of this sketch lived in England and France, receiving education in the Pensionat Chastaigner in Paris and in the London University College. Returning to America with his family, he spent one year in the Hopkins grammar school at New Haven and then entered Yale, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1844. The following year was spent as a resident graduate at Yale, and in 1847 he received the Master of Arts degree in course. Mr. Selden had always hoped to study for the ministry and engage in foreign missionary work, but at graduation, his health being impaired, he was obliged to engage in out-door pursuits, and after some travel he became Superintendent of mining operations in the counties of Clinton and

Essex, New York. In 1850 he removed to Brandon, Vermont, and there engaged in the various occupations of quarrying and manufacturing of marble, lumbering and extensive farming. He became prominently identified with the religious and public interests of the Vermont town, holding the positions of Deacon in the Congregational Church, Church Clerk and Sunday School Superintendent. In the fall of 1861 Mr. Selden was elected Representative from Brandon to the State Legislature, and there as a member of the Committee on War Expenses was engaged in examining and reporting on the expense

Linonian. Mr. Selden was first married, February 21, 1856, to Elizabeth Mills Conant of Brandon, Vermont, by whom he had three sons, one of whom, Robert William Selden, graduated at Yale in 1880, and one daughter, who is the only surviving child. His second wife was Mrs. Sarah W. Stewart of Saratoga Springs, New York. May 23, 1898, he was married to Lucy Anne Woodbridge of Boston, only daughter of the distinguished geographer and educator the late William Channing Woodbridge (Yale 1811). Mr. Selden has recently been made Secretary of the Yale Class of 1844.



EDWARD D. SELDEN

incurred in putting the Vermont troops into the field; re-elected the next year, he served on the Committee on Banking. He was also frequently called to serve in other local offices, such as Superintendent of Schools, Auditor of Accounts and Temperance Commissioner for the County of Rutland. In March 1877 he moved to Saratoga Springs, New York, where he has since resided, for the past twenty years devoting his time almost entirely to the duties of the offices of Secretary, Superintendent and Assistant Treasurer of the Saratoga Humane Society. In Saratoga Springs he is an Elder and Church Clerk of the Second Presbyterian Church. He was a member of three College societies: Phi Beta Kappa, Psi Upsilon and

SEYMOUR, William Wotkyns

Yale B.A. 1875 — Harvard M.D. 1878.

Born in Troy, N. Y., 1853; fitted for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1875; M.D. Harvard, 1878; later study in Berlin, Göttingen, Vienna, London, and at Univ. of Pennsylvania; practising physician in Troy, since 1880; Professor of Diseases of Women at Univ. of Vermont, 1890-97; Surgeon to Samaritan Hospital, Troy.

WILLIAM WOTKYNs SEYMOUR, M.D., Physician, was born in Troy, New York, July 29, 1853, son of William Peirce and Helen Hughes (Wotkyns) Seymour. His father graduated at Williams in 1845 and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1848. The descent is traced from Richard Seymour of Hartford, Connecticut, who came to America in 1635, and through the Connecticut families of Treat, Webster, Goodwin, Phelps, Griswold, Ruggles and Watkins, and the Massachusetts families of Tucker, Sumner, Willard, Devotion, Elliot and Crafts. After early attendance at the public schools of his native city Dr. Seymour entered the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for College. He graduated Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1875, and in the fall of that year entered the Harvard Medical School, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine there in 1878. For one year he was at the Boston City Hospital as Medical Externe and House Surgeon, and then went abroad for a year of study in Göttingen, Vienna and London. In 1880 Dr. Seymour settled in Troy in general practice of his profession and he has there remained continuously with the exception of trips to Europe for health and study. He studied in London and Berlin during a part of 1886 and again in 1889-1890; he was also a special student at the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. In addition to his private professional work Dr. Sey-

mour is Surgeon to the Samaritan Hospital in Troy, and was for seven years, 1890 to 1897, Professor of Diseases of Women at the University of Vermont, and two years Assistant Surgeon in the New York



WILLIAM WOTKINS SEYMOUR

State National Guard. He is a member of the Boston City Hospital Alumni, the Harvard Medical Alumni, the New York State Medical, the British Medical, the American Medical and the Yale Alumni associations, the Troy Club, the New York State Medical Society, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynæcologists, the Yale Club of New York, the National Arts Club of New York and the Sons of the Revolution. In politics he favors a gold standard, a low tariff tending toward free trade and an anti-expansion policy. Dr. Seymour was married, January 23, 1883, to Frances Minturn, daughter of Lloyd Minturn, at Shoreham, Vermont; their two daughters are: Helen Minturn, born December 29, 1883, and Penelope Minturn Seymour, born August 9, 1891.

SETCHELL, William Albert

Yale B.A. 1887 — Harvard M.A. 1888, Ph.D. 1890.

Born in Norwich, Conn., 1864; educated in grammar schools and Norwich Free Academy; B.A. Yale, 1887; graduate study at Harvard; M.A., 1888; Ph.D. and M.A., 1890; Asst. in Biology, Harvard, 1888-91; Inst. in Biology, Yale, 1891-93; Inst. in Botany, 1893-

95; Asst. Prof., 1895; Prof. of Botany, Univ. of California, since 1895.

WILLIAM ALBERT SETCHELL, Ph.D., Professor of Botany in the University of California, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, April 15, 1864, son of George Case and Mary Ann (Davis) Setchell. He is directly of Danish-English ancestry, and collaterally comes of old Colonial stock. His early education was received in the grammar schools of Norwich and in the Norwich Free Academy, and he graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. The ensuing four years Professor Setchell spent in post-graduate study at Harvard, during that period as Morgan Fellow and later as Assistant in Biology, and this study resulted in his taking the degree of Master of Arts in 1888 and those of Doctor of Philosophy and Master of Arts in natural history in 1890. He came to Yale as Instructor in Biology in 1891, and after two years of service in that capacity and two years as Instructor in Botany was made Assistant Professor in the latter study in 1895. He had held this latter position but a short time when he was called to the Chair of Botany in the



W. A. SETCHELL

University of California, which position he still holds. Professor Setchell also spent the summers during the years 1890-1895 as Instructor in Botany at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole,

Massachusetts. He is rapidly becoming known as one of the best authorities on botanical and biological subjects in the country.

BIRDSALL, Walter Kissam

Yale B.A. 1891.

Born in Jersey City, N. J., 1869; educated in public schools of Jersey City; graduated Yale, 1891; studied law at Yale and with William A. Lewis of Jersey City; admitted to the Bar of New Jersey, 1895; member Board of Education in Jersey City; practising lawyer.

WALTER KISSAM BIRDSALL, Lawyer, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, January 2, 1869, son of David and Susannah Aikens (Clyde) Birdsall of English Quaker ancestry. His early education was received in attendance during the complete public school course in his native city, and in 1887 he entered the Academic Department of Yale. Graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1891, he applied himself to the study of law in the Yale Law School and later completing his study in the office of Hon. William A. Lewis of Jersey City, he was admitted to the Bar in that city in February, 1895. He has since continued to follow his profession with much success in Jersey City, where he is a member of the Board of Education. In politics Mr. Birdsall is a Republican, and is a member of the Hudson County Republican Committee. He is a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, Eta Chapter of Yale, the University Club of Hudson County, the Jersey City Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, the Maple Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grant Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and the William T. Sherman Council of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Birdsall was married, August 24, 1897, to Fanny Edmundson Watson.

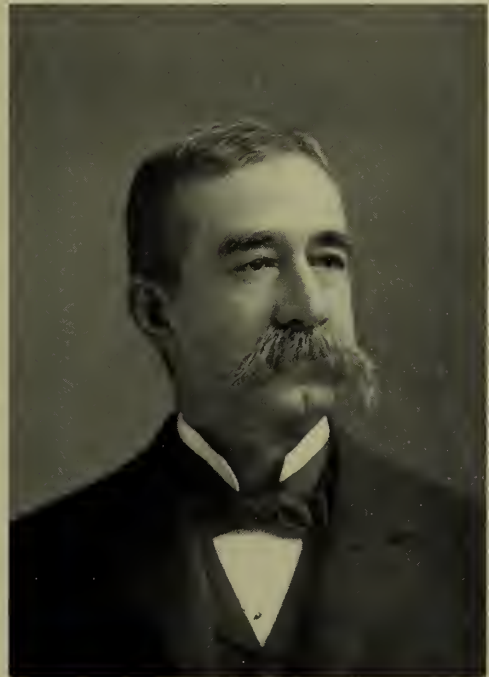
DELP, George

Yale B.A. 1861, M.A. 1864.

Born in Bucks Co., Pa., 1832; graduated Yale, 1861; M.A. in course; taught school in Norristown, Pa., 1861-65; studied law and admitted to Bar, 1865; Publisher and Editor of Daily Court Record in Philadelphia since 1877.

GEORGE DELP, Editor, was born near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1832, son of John L. and Anna Detwiler Delp. His ancestors, who were of German origin and in religion devoted to the Mennonite faith, settled in eastern Pennsylvania before or during the Revolution. On the paternal side the grandparents were Isaac and Sarah (Loux) Delp,

and on the maternal side Samuel and Mary (Atherhalt) Detwiler. After early education in the public schools of Bucks county Mr. Delp was fitted for College under the private instruction of Professor Charles Long and Rev. Mahlen Long in Hartsville, Pennsylvania. He graduated Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1861, and three years later took the Master's degree in course. During the four years immediately following graduation he was engaged in school teaching in Norristown, Pennsylvania, at first in a boys' Seminary and later as Principal of the high school. While teaching he was also read-



GEORGE DELP

ing law, and in May 1865, admitted to practice in the courts of Philadelphia, he entered professional life in that city. Since 1877 Mr. Delp has devoted himself entirely to editing and publishing *The Daily Court Record*, a Philadelphia journal concerned with matters of interest and importance to lawyers, bankers and the business community in general. During the invasion of Maryland by the Confederate General, Robert E. Lee, in 1862, he volunteered his services to the Pennsylvania Militia and with it went to Hagerstown to assist in turning the invading troops. He is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity.

BAKER, Alfred Thornton

Princeton A.B. 1885.

Born in Camden, N. J., 1863; early education in Philadelphia, Pa.; graduated Princeton, 1885; with Thomas Dolan & Co., 1886-88; now head of firm A. T. Baker & Co., manufacturers of upholstery goods, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALFRID THORNTON BAKER, Manufacturer, was born in Camden, New Jersey, October 30, 1863, son of Lewis C. and Mary Racheal (Conover) Baker. He was prepared for College in the private school of Dr. Faïres in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and entered Princeton at the



ALFRED T. BAKER

age of eighteen. In College he was a member of the Glee Club for three years and for three seasons occupied a position on the 'Varsity foot-ball team. Mr. Baker graduated Bachelor of Science in 1885, and commenced his commercial career in the office of Thomas Dolan & Company, engaged in the manufacturing business in Philadelphia. Here he remained for two years, at the end of that time, 1888, entering business for himself. He is now the head of the firm A. T. Baker & Company, engaged in a successful business in the manufacture of upholstery goods at Manayunk Station in Philadelphia. In Philadelphia he is a member of the Orpheus, Rittenhouse, Racquet, Princeton, University and Philadelphia Country clubs, being a

member of the Committee on Admissions of the University Club and of the Committee of the Princeton Alumni Association. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. Baker married, April 22, 1889, Mary Augusta Pemberton; their children are: Hobart Amory Hare and Alfred Thornton Baker, Jr.

GREEN, Charles Ewing

Princeton A.B. 1860, A.M. 1863, LL.D. 1889.

Born in Trenton, N. J., 1840; prepared for College at Trenton Academy; graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1860; studied Law in Trenton and at the Harvard Law School, Cambridge; was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey in 1863; one of the Founders of Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J.; President of the Board of Trustees and Treasurer of that Institution; President of the Board of Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary; Trustee of Princeton, and Chairman of the Sesqui-centennial Celebration Committee; died 1897.

CHARLES EWING GREEN, LL.D., Lawyer, Trustee of Princeton, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, in 1840. He was the son of Henry Woodhull and Susan Mary (Ewing) Green. He came from a distinguished legal family, having among his ancestors four Chief-Justices and two Chancellors. Among them were Chief-Justice William Smith, of New York and Canada, one of the Incorporators of the College of New Jersey, and Chief-Justice Ewing, who was a member of the Board of Trustees of Princeton. He was also a direct descendant of Jonathan Dickinson and Jonathan Edwards, both of whom were Presidents of Princeton. Mr. Green received his early education at the Trenton Academy, and entered Princeton at the age of sixteen, graduating in the Class of 1860, with honors; delivering the Greek Salutatory at Commencement. He studied law for two years in Trenton, after which he spent one year in Harvard Law School at Cambridge, and was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey in 1863. He showed marked ability in his chosen profession and during his short period of active practice, he gave such promise of a brilliant career that it seems only just to say that he would probably have risen to distinction himself, had he not largely given up his practice to act as Trustee of the bequests of his uncle, Mr. John C. Green, who had amassed a large fortune as a tea merchant and who, though not a graduate of Princeton, determined to give largely to the Institution with which his ancestors had for so long a time been closely identified. Mr. Green com-

menced to take charge of and administer the trusts thus created at the early age of twenty-seven. At the death of John C. Green, his Residuary Legatees appropriated a large sum of money to be used for educational purposes, and it was in the care and management of this fund that Mr. Green was especially active. He was early elected Trustee of Princeton, and his relations with that Institution extended far beyond the management of the funds in his hands. He was for many years Chairman of the Finance Committee and a member of every committee of importance. He took



CHARLES E. GREEN

the keenest and most active interest in the University in all of its departments. This was especially true with respect to the Chancellor Green Library, bearing the honored name of his father, and the John C. Green School of Science, founded by his uncle. Mr. Green had in his hands much power and exercised much influence in Princeton. He was paid great deference, not alone for what he represented but for what he was. He loved the University and gave her unsparingly of his time and of his efforts. Mr. Green was Chairman of the Sesqui-centennial Celebration Committee and the success of that celebration was in no small measure due to his untiring efforts. He donated a quarter of a million to the Sesqui-centennial Endowment

Fund and in addition subscribed \$20,000 to the actual celebration. Mr. Green was the most active founder of the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, giving largely of his time and thought to the development of that Institution. He was also the President and Treasurer of its Board of Trustees. He was President of the Board of Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary. Mr. Green had many interests outside of Princeton and Lawrenceville, being President and Vice-President of many Boards, also Director in many Corporations and Charitable Institutions. Mr. Green died in Princeton, at the age of fifty-eight, while attending a meeting of the Board of Trustees on December 23, 1897. Mr. Green was married, on November 9, 1865, to Mary Livingston Potter. They had four children: Helen Griswold, Henry Woodhull, John Cleve and Susanne Livingston. His widow and three children survive him, his son John having died December 6, 1897.

GREEN, Henry Woodhull

Princeton A.B. 1891, A.M. 1894.

Born in Trenton, N. J., 1868; prepared for College at the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J.; graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1891, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1894; studied law at the New York Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1894; was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey in February of the same year and has since been engaged in the practice of law in Trenton; President of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School, and Treasurer of that Institution; Trustee of Princeton, 1898.

HENRY WOODHULL GREEN, LL.B., Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Trustee of Princeton, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, April 30, 1867, and is a son of Charles Ewing and Mary Livingston (Potter) Green. Among his ancestors were men closely connected with the history and life of the College of New Jersey from its inception; such as Jonathan Dickinson, the first President, Jonathan Edwards, another President of the College, and others. He is a grandson of Henry W. Green, for many years Chancellor and Chief Justice of the State of New Jersey and an active Trustee of Princeton, and grandnephew of John C. Green of New York, whose handsome gifts to Princeton have aided very materially in strengthening her resources and in adorning her campus. His father, Charles Ewing Green, was also for many years a very active and influential member of the Board of Trustees of

Princeton, serving for a long period as Chairman of the Finance Committee. He was also Chairman of the Sesqui-centennial Celebration Committee, the success of which celebration was in no small measure due to his efforts and able management. Mr. Green received his early education at the hands of private tutors, entering the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, in 1884, and graduating with his class in 1887, receiving from them the honor of the appointment of Master of Ceremonies at Commencement. Entering Princeton in the fall of 1887, he was graduated with the Degree of



HENRY W. GREEN

Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1891, receiving the Degree of Master of Arts in 1894 from the same University. After leaving Princeton, Mr. Green spent the greater part of the year in the tea house of Carter, Macy & Company of New York City. But at the expiration of that time he determined to take up the study of law, and accordingly entered the New York Law School in the fall of 1892, receiving the Degree of Bachelor of Laws at graduation in 1894. He was admitted to the Bar of New Jersey as an Attorney in 1894 and as a Counsellor in 1897. Upon the death of his father in 1898, he was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and Treasurer of that Institution.

He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University, a member of the Finance Committee and Committee on Grounds and Buildings, and Chairman of the Committee on Library and Apparatus. Mr. Green is a Director of the United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company, of the Trenton Banking Company, of the Princeton Water Company, and of the Young Men's Christian Association of Trenton, and one of the Managers of the Mercer Hospital, also a Trenton organization. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society, and a member of the Executive Committee of the Princeton Alumni Association of Trenton, also a member of the Board of Governors of the Trenton Country Club and one of its incorporators. He is a member of the Mercer and Lotus clubs of Trenton, the Nassau Club of Princeton, and the Princeton Club of New York. Mr. Green was married, on January 14, 1895, to Helen Wood Watts of New York City. They have one daughter: Helen Wood Green.

ELMER, Henry Whiteley

Princeton A.B. 1866.

Born in Bridgeton, N. J., 1847; attended West Jersey Academy in Bridgeton; graduated Princeton, 1866; M.D. Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1869; Interne Blockely Almshouse, Philadelphia, 1869-71; practising physician in Bridgeton since 1871.

HENRY WHITELEY ELMER, M.D., Physician, was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, April 26, 1847, son of William and Eliza Robeson (Whiteley) Elmer. The first American ancestor of the Elmer family came from England in the ship *Lion* in 1632, landing in Boston, and in 1636 moving to Hartford, Connecticut, with the Thomas Hooker expedition. Later members of the family have graduated at Princeton, and the University of Pennsylvania, the last four generations showing records of graduates in medicine of the University of Pennsylvania; of these, Dr. Jonathan Elmer received the Bachelor of Medicine degree in 1768 with the first class ever graduated in the United States with a medical degree; he received the Doctor's degree in 1771, and became prominent in public affairs as a delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1774, Major of Light Infantry in 1775, member of the Continental Congress, 1776-1778, member of the United States Senate, 1789-1791 and Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. William Elmer after graduation at the Medical School became a successful physician in Bridgeton,

and President of the Medical Society of New Jersey and of the Cumberland County Medical Society. His son, Henry W. Elmer, was prepared for College in the public schools and at the West Jersey Academy in his native town, and in 1866 graduated



HENRY W. ELMER

Bachelor of Arts from Princeton and the degree of Master of Arts in 1869. He then entered the course of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1869 with an appointment as Intern to the Blockely Almshouse (Philadelphia Hospital). In 1871 after some practice in Philadelphia he returned to Bridgeton and there settled in the practice of his profession, in which he has been successfully engaged ever since. He was, for many years, Secretary of the Cumberland County Medical Society and is Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Medical Society of New Jersey. He is also a Director in the Cumberland National Bank and the Bridgeton Gas Light Company.

RIKER, Chandler White

Princeton A.B. 1876, A.M. 1879 — Columbia LL.B. 1879.

Born in Clinton, Essex Co., N. J., 1855; early education in private school in Newark, N. J., and in the Newark Academy; graduated Princeton, 1876; A.M.

in course; as Fellow of Princeton pursued graduate study at Univ. of Berlin, Ger.; graduated LL.B. College of City of New York and admitted to New York Bar, 1879; practising lawyer in Newark, N. J., since 1879; City Counsel, 1894; Prosecutor of Pleas, Essex Co., N. J.

CHANDLER WHITE RIKER, Lawyer, was born in Clinton Township, Essex county, New Jersey, December 3, 1855, son of William Riker and Sarah M. (Hunter) Riker. His early education was obtained at a private school in Newark and at the Newark Academy, where he graduated at the age of sixteen. He then entered Princeton and graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1876, taking the Master of Arts degree in course after three years, during a portion of which time he occupied a Princeton Fellowship, and under its privileges followed graduate study in the polytechnic school in Hanover, Germany, and at the University of Berlin. Upon his return to America Mr. Riker took up law study at the law school of Columbia College and in 1879 received the Bachelor of Laws degree and admission to the New York Bar. He entered the Bar of New Jersey as Attorney in 1879 and as



CHANDLER W. RIKER

Counsellor in 1882, and has continued there with marked success as a member of the well-known law firm of Riker & Riker. His eminent ability in his profession brought him the appointment as City

Counsel in 1894, and the offer of the office of Judge of the Circuit Court in 1895, the latter honor being declined in order that his entire attention might be given to his practice. He now holds the position of Prosecutor of Pleas for Essex county. Mr. Riker is a member of the University, Essex and Athletic clubs of Newark. He was married, October 12, 1891, to Mallie Blair Snyder of Newark.

BUDD, Henry Irick, Jr.

Princeton A.B. 1888.

Born in Mount Holly, N. J., 1868; fitted for College at Mount Holly Academy; graduated Princeton, 1888; Law School of Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1892; admitted to the New Jersey Bar, 1891, and to the Philadelphia Bar, 1892; practising law at Camden, N. J., since 1892.

HENRY IRICK BUDD, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, January 10, 1868, and is the son of Henry Irick Budd and Josephine Budd. His ancestors on both sides of the family were of English stock, and settled in New Jersey about 1678. He was fitted for College at the Academy in Mount Holly, New Jersey, and graduated from Princeton with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the Class of 1888. After a course in law at the University of Pennsylvania, he graduated and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. In June of the previous year he had received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton, and in November 1891 became a member of the New Jersey Bar. In 1892 he was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar. He began practice as a lawyer in Camden, New Jersey, in August of that year, where he continues to reside and engage in the practice of his profession. He has an extensive practice through all of Southern New Jersey, especially in the Civil, Chancery and Probate Courts, to which branches of the profession he has given special attention. Mr. Budd is a member of the Clisosophic Society of Princeton, the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity, the Sharswood Club of the University of Pennsylvania, the University Club of Philadelphia, the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the different Masonic orders, and various other organizations. He also takes a great interest in Church work, being one of the elders and Superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church of Camden and President of the Camden County Sunday School Association.

DeCOURSEY, John Barclay

Princeton A.B. 1897.

Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1876; preparatory education in Hamilton School, Philadelphia; graduated Princeton, 1897; engaged in business in Philadelphia.

JOHN BARCLAY DeCOURSEY, Business Man, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1876, the son of Samuel G. and Lizzie Otto (Barclay) DeCoursey, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He had early preparatory education in his native city in the Hamilton School, and entered Princeton in 1893, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. In the summer of 1898 Mr. DeCoursey became



JOHN B. DeCOURSEY

associated with the International Paper Company in Philadelphia and continues in that connection at present.

SWOPE, John Augustus

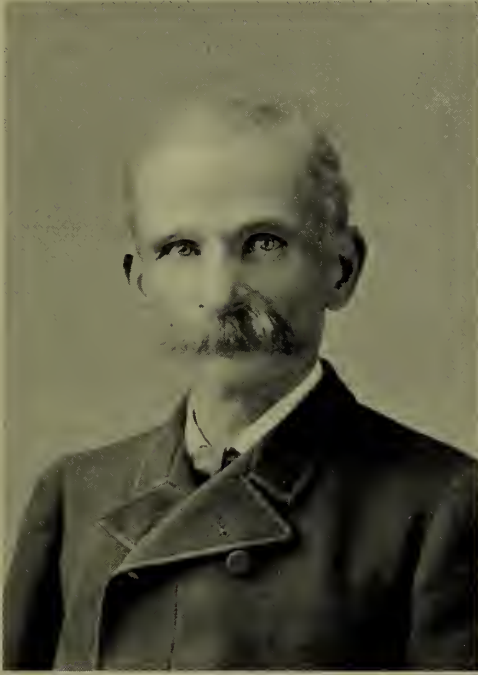
Princeton A.B. 1847.

Born in Gettysburg, Pa., 1827; attended Mt. St. Mary's College and Pennsylvania College; graduated Princeton, 1847; M.D. Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1851; formerly practising physician; Representative in 48th and 49th Congresses from 19th Cong. Dist. of Pennsylvania; Pres. Gettysburg Nat. Bank since 1879; Vice-President Washington, D. C., Loan & Trust Co. since 1890.

JOHN AUGUSTUS SWOPE, M.D., Banker, was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1827, son of George and Margaret (Smyser)

Swope. The first American ancestors of the family came to this country from the German Palatinate soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in York county, Pennsylvania, where

Pennsylvania College and President of various local organizations. Dr. Swope has been twice married; first to Emma C. Wirt, and second to Blanche Mitchell.



JNO. A. SWOPE

the descendants have continued to live in the original homestead. Dr. Swope's early education preparatory for College was received in the Gettysburg Gymnasium and later he attended Mount St. Mary's College, in Maryland, and Pennsylvania College. Entering the Junior class at Princeton in 1845 he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1847 and then took up the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. After completing the course and receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he at once commenced the practice of his profession in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and continued until 1863, when other interests claimed his attention. In 1879 Dr. Swope became President of the Gettysburg National Bank, a position which his father and grandfather had occupied, and in that work he continues at present besides being Vice-President of the Washington Loan & Trust Company of Washington, District of Columbia, in which city he resides. He was a Representative of the Nineteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses. He is a member of the Clio Society of Princeton and has been Vice-President of the Board of Trustees of

WELLS, Newell Woolsey

Princeton A.B. 1872, A.M. 1875.

Born in Williamsburg, N. Y., 1851; educated in private schools in New York City and Wilton, Conn.; graduated Princeton, 1872; A.M. in course; graduated Princeton Theological Seminary, 1875; Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Cooperstown, N. Y., 1875-81; Asso. Pastor, So. Third St. Church, Brooklyn, since 1882; Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Brooklyn since 1885; Editor of Homiletic Review, 1891-95; author of numerous articles.

NEWELL WOOLSEY WELLS, Clergyman, was born in Williamsburg, New York, November 29, 1851, son of Rev. John Dunlap and Jessie (Henderson) Wells. His early education was acquired in the private school of Benjamin W. Dwight in New York City and in Wilton, Connecticut, under the instruction of Professor Edward Olmstead. From Princeton he holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, received at graduation in 1872,



NEWELL WOOLSEY WELLS

and Master of Arts, received in course after three years. In 1875 Mr. Wells completed the course of study at the Princeton Theological Seminary and was appointed to the Pastorate of the Presbyterian

Church in Cooperstown, New York, where he continued until 1881, and in April 1882 was called to his present position as Associate Pastor of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. Since 1885 he has also occupied the office of Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of Brooklyn. Mr. Wells is Secretary of the Long Island Association of Princeton Alumni, Corresponding Secretary of the Brooklyn City Bible Society and a member of the Whig Society of Princeton and the Hanover Club of Brooklyn. He has been extensively engaged in literary work for many years, having been Editor of the *Homiletic Review* from 1891 to 1895 and being the author of numerous articles of a literary character contributed to leading periodicals, including the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *New England Review* and the *Presbyterian and Reformed Review*. He was married, in May 1880, to Kate Fuller Smith of Cooperstown, New York; his children are: Crawford Henderson, John Dunlap, Newell Woolsey, Elisabeth and Katharine Fuller Wells.

HOATS, Morris

Princeton A.B. 1877, A.M. 1880.

Born in Allentown, Pa., 1857; attended Muhlenberg Coll., Allentown; graduated Princeton, 1877; A.M. in course; studied law, and admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1880; practising lawyer in Allentown.

MORRIS HOATS, Lawyer, was born in Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1857, son of Samuel and Mary D. (Krause) Hoats. On the paternal side the immediate ancestors have been farmers in Lehigh county with the exception of the father, who was a successful merchant. The maternal grandfather twice removed came to America in 1741 with Count Zinzendorf as one of the Moravian missionaries "to propagate the Gospel amongst the North American Indians," and settled in the Moravian Colony in Salem, North Carolina. A later ancestor, the grandfather, born in Salem, was one of the early settlers of Allentown in 1815, and became one of the leading citizens of the place, both in business and in public affairs. Mr. Hoats was at first educated in private schools and in the Preparatory Department of Muhlenberg College in Allentown, and after two years in that College he entered Princeton, and there took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at graduation in 1877, and the Master's degree in course. After graduation he spent some time in travel and then commenced the study of law with ex-Judge Edward Harvey in Allentown, gaining admission to the

Pennsylvania Bar in 1880, after passing an examination which was highly commended by the Examining Board. Associating himself with his preceptor, he soon developed a large and successful practice in his native county, and established a reputation as a notably successful trial lawyer, and a skilful and forcible speaker. Mr. Hoats in addition to his legal work has found time to hold office in several business and manufacturing corporations. He has always had strong interest in military affairs, and has been three times commissioned Adjutant of the Fourth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National



MORRIS HOATS

Guard, having previously been the original Inspector of Rifle Practice for that regiment. At Muhlenberg he was a member of the Euterpean Literary Society and the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, and at Princeton of Whig Hall. He is now a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Livingston Club of Allentown. Although living in a strongly Democratic county Mr. Hoats has always been a steadfast and active Republican, in former years doing much stump speaking for his party in Eastern Pennsylvania. He has never held any civil office, having always declined being a candidate when such a proposition was made. He married, November 10, 1890, Nora Nelson of Frederick, Maryland.

BALL, Ogilvie De Ville

Columbia M.D. 1867.

Born at Schuyler's Lake, N. Y., 1840; attended Hartwick Seminary; commenced study of medicine in a doctor's office, 1860; served in U. S. Army during Civil War; graduated M.D. Columbia, 1867; in practice in Schenevus, N. Y., 1867-74, in Albany N. Y., since 1874.

OGILVIE DE VILLE BALL, M.D., Physician, was born in Schuyler's Lake, Otsego county, New York, February 4, 1840, the son of Joseph S. and Freelope Ogilvie (Mitchell) Ball. The earliest American ancestors on both sides



O. D. BALL

settled on Block Island, Rhode Island, about 1640. His father was a descendant of the original settler of Rhode Island, and his Grandmother Ball was Fidelity Littlefield, a sister of Mrs. General Nathanael Greene. Until twelve years old Dr. Ball attended the village schools of his native place, going then to the Hartwick Seminary in Otsego county, New York, pursuing a classical course of study and where he remained continuously from 1852 until 1860 with the exception of one year when he was engaged in teaching at the New Germantown Academy, New Jersey. In 1860 he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. T. B. Smith of Coopers-town, New York, but interrupted that study in November 1861 to enlist as a private in the Third

New York Regiment of Artillery Volunteers. He served through the war, ranking in turn as Quartermaster Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General to Chief of Artillery under General Schofield. After being mustered out of the service in 1865 he recommenced his medical study under Dr. James Little of Columbia, and the following year entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated in 1867. For the first seven years his practice was in Schenevus, Otsego county, New York, and in 1874 he removed to Albany to enter the practice there which he continues at the present time. For several years, 1874-1879, he was Demonstrator of Anatomy and Lecturer on Special Diseases at the Albany Medical College, and from 1888 until 1896 was United Examining Surgeon for Pensions. He is a member of the Albany County Medical Society, of which he was at one time President, and was elected Treasurer of the Medical Society of the State of New York in 1900. Dr. Ball received the degree of Master of Arts from Union College in 1876. He was married, in 1870, to Adilade Vanduzee, and has one daughter, Fannie De Ville Ball, who has developed marked talent as a musician and composer.

BOLTE, Hermann

Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in Hoxter, Germany, 1845; early education in New York City; graduated Columbia Law School, 1874; studied at Heidelberg, Germany; entered practice in New York City; Chairman of School Trustees of 4th Ward, 1891-96; Judge of 2nd Judicial Dist. Court since 1893.

HERMANN BOLTE, Judge, was born in Höxter on the Weser, Germany, July 11, 1845, son of Frederick and Caroline (Schmidt) Bolte. His father was Mayor of the City of Hoxter and for fifteen years President of the City Council. His mother was Supervisor of the Poor in that town for many years, and his sister is the wife of Banker Henry Bischoff, whose son, Henry Jr., is a Judge of the Supreme Court. Judge Bolte at an early age attended the old William Street Grammar School No. 1 in New York City, and then entered the banking business in the house of the above mentioned Henry Bischoff. Later he opened in his own name an importing business at 200 Broadway and later on removed to 381 Broadway, New York City, but finally retired from mercantile pursuits to take up the study of law. After graduating Bach-

elor of Laws at Columbia in 1874, he pursued for one year the study of Civil Law at Heidelberg University, Germany, and then entered active practice of his profession in New York City, making Surrogate's Court and real estate business a specialty. For many years he conducted a remarkably successful practice, and became deeply interested in the educational affairs of New York City, and immediately after his appointment in 1891 as a member of the Board of School Trustees of the Fourth Ward, he was chosen by his colleagues Chairman of that Board, in which position he continued until all



HERMANN BOLTE

school Trustees were legislated out of office in July 1896. During his incumbency many sanitary reforms were effected, including the renovation of the old schoolhouse and the accompaniment of improved new school furniture and heating appliances. A tablet in the costly new building of Grammar School No. 1 bears testimony of Judge Bolte's unrelenting labor in promoting the erection of this building at the corner of Henry, Oliver and Catharine streets. He was also instrumental in bringing about the enactment of the Teachers' Retirement Act, by which aged and incompetent teachers were replaced by younger and more efficient instructors. In the meantime, he had won a place of much prominence as a lawyer, and in 1893 he was elected

for a term of six years Judge of the Second Judicial District Court, and in 1899 being re-elected for a term of ten years to the Bench of the newly created Municipal Court of the Second District Borough of Manhattan, his majority of votes being even greater than that of the previous election. The Second District Municipal Court lies in the very heart of the most important business section of the city, and the cases tried there often involve not only enormous sums of money but a vast amount of legal detail and the greatest judicial exactitude. In the trying labor of this office Judge Bolte has won a reputation for admirable fearlessness, accuracy and sound judgment, and is held in the highest respect by tribunals of superior jurisdiction. He is a prominent member of Tammany Hall, a Democrat and member of the Democratic Club, the Tammany Society, the Union Society, the Liederkranz, the German Hospital, the German Society for the Aid of Immigrants, the Society of Pedagogy, the Historical Society of the City of New York and the Westphalia Charity Society, of which he has been President since 1890. He was married for the second time, in January 1900, to Anna T., daughter of Thomas C. Vaché, a great-grandniece of General Lafayette — and granddaughter of Dr. Alexander F. Vaché, a graduate of Columbia College about Class 1840, who was Health Officer of the Port of New York for several years, and Consulting Physician of Bellevue Hospital.

TOMLINSON, Joseph

Columbia M.D. 1878.

Born in Roadstown, N. J., 1854; prepared for College at Union Academy, Shiloh, N. J.; graduated Williams, 1875; M.D. New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1878; Interne, Charity Hospital, New York City, 1878-79; in practice in Plainfield, N. J., 1879-81; in New York City, 1881-87, in Bridgeton, N. J., since 1887.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON, M.D., Physician, was born in Roadstown, New Jersey, August 25, 1854, son of George and Phoebe (Mulford) Tomlinson, and is descended through both families from English ancestry. As a boy he was educated in the district school of his birthplace, and subsequently entered the Union Academy at Shiloh, New Jersey, where he was fitted for College. His Bachelor of Arts degree was received at Williams College in 1875, and immediately after he commenced the medical course offered by the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical School of Columbia. Here he was graduated with the

degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1878, and after serving a full year as Interne on the staff of the Charity Hospital in New York City he opened a practice in Plainfield, New Jersey. He remained



JOSEPH TOMLINSON

there but two years, however, removing to the superior opportunity of New York City in 1881. Since 1887 Dr. Tomlinson has practised his profession with much success in and about Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, occupying also the position of Visiting Surgeon to the Bridgeton Hospital. Formerly a member of the New York County Medical Society, he is now Treasurer of the Cumberland County Medical Society and a fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. He married, June 15, 1881, Caroline M. Lawrence of Troy, New York; his children are: George Lawrence and De Voe Tomlinson.

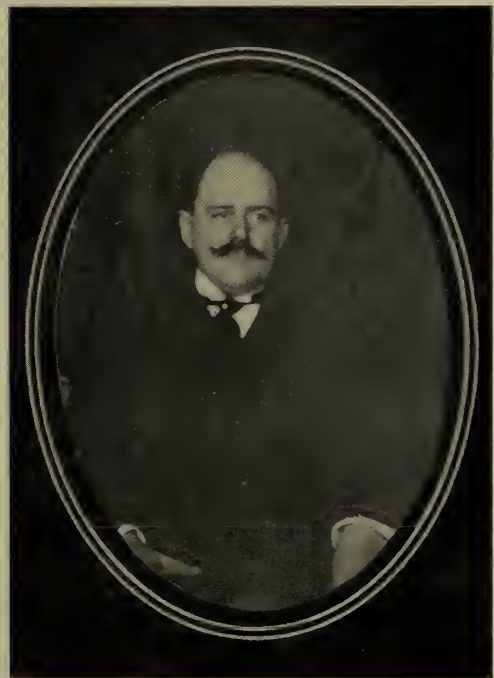
HINMAN, Edward

Columbia Ph.B. 1881, LL.B. 1883.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1859; educated in a private school in that city; graduated Columbia School of Political Science, 1881; LL.B. Columbia Law School, 1883; admitted to New York Bar in that year, and has practised in New York City since that time.

EDWARD HINMAN, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 3, 1859, son of William and Jane (McConnin) Hinman. He is a

lineal descendant of Sergeant Edward Hinman, who settled at Stratford, Connecticut, prior to 1652. His grandson, Colonel Benjamin Hinman, served with distinction in the French and Indian wars and the Revolution, and represented his native town in the Connecticut General Assembly for twenty-six sessions. The subject of this sketch attended in youth Professor Overhiser's school in Brooklyn, matriculated with the Class of 1881 at Columbia, and was graduated from the School of Political Science of the University with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. After two years more of study in the Columbia Law School, he was admitted to the New York Bar in 1883, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession there. Since 1896 he has also been a Director in the Manufacturers' Trust. He has confined himself to no especial branch of the law, but enjoys a wide and varied practice. Mr. Hinman is deeply interested in all that tends to preserve the memories of our early history. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, also of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, and holds membership in the Brooklyn, Crescent Athletic, Rembrandt and Ocean



EDWARD HINMAN

County Hunt and Country clubs. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, April 20, 1887, Belle Beard. They have two children: Edward and Helen Hinman.

EUSTIS, John Edwin

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Limerick, N. Y., 1847; educated in district schools and at the Wesleyan Seminary at Gouverneur, N. Y.; graduated Wesleyan University, 1874; Columbia Law School, 1877; has served as School Trustee and School Commissioner, New York City; has practised law in New York since 1877; served in the Twentieth N. Y. Cavalry during the Civil War.

JOHN EDWIN EUSTIS, Lawyer, was born in Limerick, Jefferson county, New York, January 17, 1847, son of Tobias Eustis and Mary Markwick, and is of English ancestry. He received his early education in the district schools in the



JOHN E. EUSTIS

vicinity of his native place, and after a preparatory course at the Wesleyan Seminary at Gouverneur, New York, entered Wesleyan University, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1874. He studied law at the Law School of Columbia, and since his graduation in 1877 has practised law in New York City, during the past eight years as a member of the firm of Eustis, Foster & Coleman. He served in the Union Army during the War of the Rebellion as a private in the Twentieth New York Cavalry, and is now a member of Lafayette Post on the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Eustis served as a School Trustee of the Twenty-fourth Ward of New York City from 1882 to 1896, as School Commissioner of the City of New York

from January 1, 1897, to January 1900. He is a member of the North Side Board of Trade, the New York City Bar Association, and the Reform and Fordham clubs, and is an Independent Republican in politics.

FRENCH, Thomas Rushmore

Columbia M.D. 1871.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1849; educated in private schools and under a tutor; graduated New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1871; Prof. Diseases of the Throat and Nose, Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn; Past Consulting Laryngoscopic Surgeon, St. Mary's Hospital; Pres. American Laryngological Association, 1898; practising physician in Brooklyn.

THOMAS RUSHMORE FRENCH, Physician and Professor of Diseases of the Throat and Nose at the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 29, 1849, son of John and Sarah (Rushmore) French. On the maternal side he is descended from an old Long Island family dating back in America for nearly a century and during most of that time having its headquarters in Hempstead, Long Island. John French was born in Lewis, England, in 1815, and came to this country in 1827. For a short time he was prominent in the direction of political affairs in Brooklyn and for fifty years was active in philanthropic and religious work in the city and nation. His son Thomas R. French was educated in private schools, and under the instruction of private tutors, in that manner being prepared for University work. He graduated Doctor of Medicine at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical School of Columbia, in 1871. After graduation he served a year on the house staff of the King's County Hospital and then going abroad finished his education in the hospitals of London and Vienna. At the expiration of a year and a half he returned to his home and since then has become one of the successful physicians of Brooklyn. In 1876 Dr. French was appointed Lecturer on Physiology in the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, and from that position rose to his present office of Professor of Diseases of the Throat and Nose. At St. Mary's Hospital he is Past Consulting Laryngoscopic Surgeon. In his extensive affiliation with medical societies he has held several important offices. He is active in the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Climatological Association, the Brooklyn Pathological Society and the New York Physicians' Mutual Aid Association.

In 1898 he was made President of the American Laryngological Association. Socially he is connected with the Hamilton and Brooklyn Barnard clubs. Dr. French was married in 1879 to Helen M. Wilson.

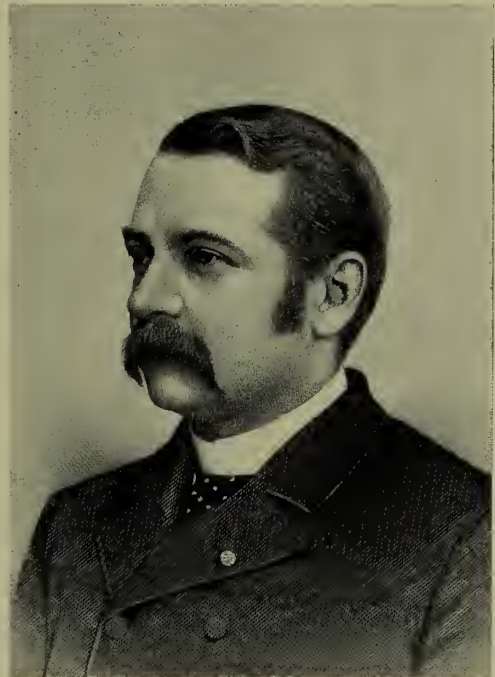
FOSTER, James Peers

Columbia LL.B. 1873.

Born in Flushing, N. Y., 1848; early education in New York City; graduated Columbia Law School, 1873; studied Jurisprudence in Univ. of Berlin, Ger., and received D.C.L., 1877; drafted the Patent Law of Germany; active in politics as first Pres. of the Republican League; practising Patent Lawyer in New York City since 1877.

JAMES PEERS FOSTER, D.C.L., Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Flushing, New York, August 31, 1848, son of William R. and Harriet (Peers) Foster, descended from old American families. Receiving his early education in the public schools of New York City, including the high school, he entered the University of the City of New York, and subsequently the Law School of Columbia, where he graduated with honors in 1873, having been elected President of his class. He then went abroad and entering the University of Berlin presented himself as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws. The studies and lectures for the achievement of this difficult work required six hours' daily attendance at the University for four years, an exhaustive dissertation on some legal subject and the regular examination. Mr. Foster's thesis on *Die Public Lands der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-America* approved by the Faculty and published by a Berlin firm was considered the best authority on the subject in the German language, the profits from its sale being considerable. The examination was a most trying ordeal. During six hours Mr. Foster was plied with difficult legal questions by seven Professors, and later before a public audience in which any one might rise to debate or question with the candidate, he defended his thesis against skilled disputants; in this case for the first time in the history of Berlin University the disputants being two members of the Faculty. Mr. Foster's success was complete, all the propositions being skilfully maintained, and with the full ceremonies of the occasion before a distinguished audience consisting of Professors, students, citizens of Berlin, hundreds of ladies and gentlemen, all the members of the American Legation and the Attachés of foreign Embassies, the degree of Doctor

of Civil Laws was conferred upon him. In the summer of 1877 following these events Mr. Foster returned to America and began the practice of law in New York City, devoting himself to the specialty of Patent Law. Soon after his return, at the request of his friend Professor Dambach of the University of Berlin he drafted a Patent Law for Germany and this being incorporated as a bill, at the suggestion of Prince Bismarck, passed the Reichstag and became the Patent Law of Germany. Mr. Foster's practice has brought some of the most important cases into his hands. In politics he has always been an ardent



JAMES P. FOSTER

Republican and during the last twenty years has taken an active part in every campaign. In 1887 he was President of the Republican Club in New York City, and in that year he first spoke and wrote in suggestion of the national organizations of Republican clubs, which plan was finally embodied in the Republican League of the United States. Mr. Foster was chosen its first President, and in that office he was very active during the Harrison campaign, attending innumerable meetings and making more than two hundred and fifty addresses. For more than twenty years he was a member of the Hamilton Literary Society of Brooklyn, holding therein every office from President to Secretary. At College he was a member of the Psi Upsilon

Fraternity and is also a member of the Dwight Alumni and the Medical Jurisprudence Society of New York and many social organizations, besides being an honorary and life member of a large number of Republican clubs in many parts of the country. Mr. Foster was married, in 1873, to Sara M. Haight; his son, George Herbert Foster, born in 1876, graduated at Harvard, *cum laude*, in 1899, receiving honorable mention in political economy, and having the additional degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts conferred for proficiency in the courses pursued.

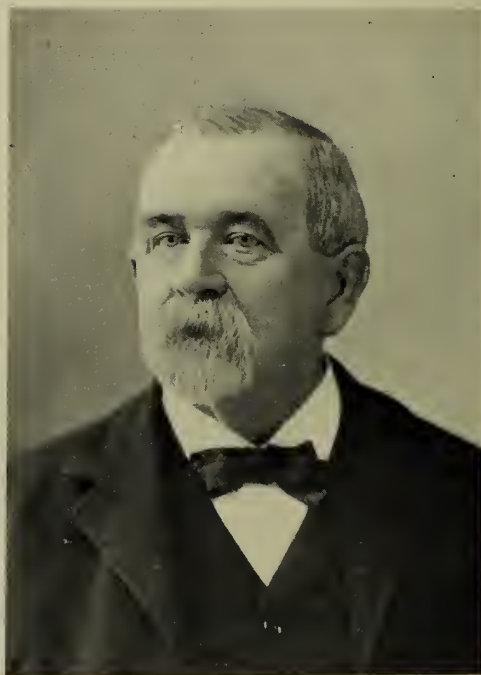
and was later Surgeon in charge of Hospital No. 19 in Nashville, Tennessee. Mustered out of the service in Knoxville, Tennessee, October 18, 1864, he returned to New York and served as Acting Assistant Surgeon in the Central Park Hospital for Convalescents until that institution was closed. In April 1866 he settled in Harlem, where he has been engaged in a successful practice, besides for many years rendering conspicuous service to the New York Medical Register, contributing frequently to leading medical periodicals and taking active interest in the New York Historical Society, before

SHRADY, John

Columbia A.B. 1849, A.M. 1858, M.D. 1861.

Born in New York City, 1830; attended Columbia Grammar School; graduated Columbia, 1849; received A.B., 1858; graduated New York College Physicians and Surgeons, 1861; at beginning of Civil War enlisted in U. S. Army as Contract Surgeon; served through the war, becoming Surgeon of 2nd E. Tenn. Mounted Infantry Regiment; Acting Asst. Surgeon Central Park Hospital, 1864; edited New York Medical Register; author of many medical works; practising physician in New York City.

JOHN SHRADY, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, March 13, 1830, son of John and Margaret (Beinhauer) Shrady. His ancestry, of German origin on both sides, extends back in America to a time prior to the Revolution. His paternal grandfather was a Continental soldier and his father a veteran of the War of 1812, both maintaining a continuous residence in New York City. On the maternal side the ancestry is from Dr. John W. Zeiss, a prominent military surgeon of Germany. After a private-school training Dr. Shrady entered the Columbia Grammar School and thence passed into the College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1849. In 1858 Columbia conferred the degree of Master of Arts. After graduation he began his active career as a Pharmacist in the store of Doctors C. V. and F. V. Clarkson, and was thus engaged when he commenced his medical studies at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Columbia Medical School. Here he graduated in 1861, and almost immediately volunteered as a Contract Surgeon in the United States Army. He served throughout the Civil War, taking part in many heavy engagements and being twice captured by the Confederates. Dr. Shrady was made Surgeon of the Second East Tennessee Regiment of Mounted Infantry in October 1862,



JOHN SHRADY

which he recently read a paper on Libby Prison. He is a member of the American, New York State and New York County Medical associations and of many leading organizations of medical, patriotic and social nature. Among his more important articles may be mentioned: Two Hundred Years of Medicine, published in the Memorial History of the City of New York; The Psychical Aspects of Insanity; The Shadow Line of Insanity; Medical New York in 1800; Signs of the Moribund Condition; The Genesis of Discovery; Temperature as an Element in Prognosis and The Growth of Commercialism in Medicine. Dr. Shrady was married, October 24, 1860, to Jenny Lockhart, daughter of Walter Sammis; Mrs. Shrady died January 15, 1884, leaving

four children : Margaret Frances Graham, Dr. John Eliot, Dr. Arthur Melville and Jenny Lockhart Buxton.

KIDDLE, Alfred Watts

Columbia LL.B. 1887.

Born in New York City, 1865; educated in the public schools and College of City of New York; graduated Columbia Law School, 1887; admitted to New York Bar, 1887, and entered practice in New York City.

ALFRED WATTS KIDDLE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, August 9, 1865, and is a son of Henry Kiddle, for many years Su-



ALFRED W. KIDDLE

perintendent of Schools in New York City, and Jane (Wray) Kiddle. His father was born in Bath, England, and his mother in Quebec, Canada. Mr. Kiddle was educated in the public schools of his native city and in the College of the City of New York, and for one year after leaving College was engaged in commercial pursuits in connection with a large manufacturing concern. He commenced the study of law in the office of a corporation lawyer and general practitioner in New York City, at the same time regularly attending the Law School of Columbia, from which he graduated Bachelor of Laws in May 1887, having, a few months previous, February 17, 1887, been admitted

to the Bar of New York State. At the outset of his professional career Mr. Kiddle took up the general practice of law, in which he is still to a large extent engaged, but his practice is principally devoted to patent law and corporation law, to which branches he has for many years given especial consideration and in which he is most widely known. Besides being a close student of the law, he has devoted a great deal of study and attention to scientific and engineering matters, and his knowledge of chemistry, electricity and applied mechanics has materially aided him in his practice of patent law. In 1889 he formed a partnership with William A. Redding, under the firm name of Redding & Kiddle, which firm a few years later became the firm of Redding, Kiddle & Greeley, with offices in No. 38 Park Row, New York City. Mr. Kiddle has a large practice and is regarded as an able and successful lawyer. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Bar Association of the State of New York, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Engineers', Republican, New York Athletic and Hardware clubs, and the St. George's Society of New York; and is a fellow of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

KALISCH, Abner

Columbia LL.B. 1874.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1853; early education under private instruction; graduated Columbia Law School, 1874; admitted to New Jersey Bar, 1875; practising lawyer in Newark, N. J.

ABNER KALISCH, Lawyer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 2, 1853, son of Rev. Dr. Isidore and Charlotte (Bankman) Kalisch. Rev. Isidore Kalisch, eminent author and clergyman, was a scholar of high attainments and versed in many languages and sciences, and from him Abner Kalisch received his early education. Graduating from the Columbia Law School in 1874, he entered the office of his brother, Samuel Kalisch, in Newark, remaining there as a student until he was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1875. He at once commenced the practice of his profession in Newark, where he has achieved conspicuous success as a lawyer of unusual ability and prestige. His reputation was first made in criminal cases, but later his business in civil suits, particularly actions for the recovery of damages in accident cases, has increased to such an extent that he has been obliged to turn over to other attorneys his criminal

practice. His interests outside of his profession extend to art and literature, and in the indulgence of a high artistic taste he has accumulated a most valuable and interesting collection of books, old



ABNER KALISCH

prints and curios, the fruits of extensive travel at home and abroad. He is a Past Master of Oriental Lodge No. 51 of the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Harmony Chapter No. 9 of the Royal Arch Masons, a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Kalisch was married, November 14, 1878, to Rachel Schonlauk; they have three sons: Samuel, Jr., Henry and Isidore Kalisch.

KALISCH, Leonard

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Cleveland, O., 1848; educated in public schools; graduated Columbia Law School, 1877; admitted to New Jersey Bar, 1877; entered law practice in Newark, N. J.; member of New Jersey Legislature, 1889-90 and 1892; Clerk of House of Assembly, 1893; Judge of First Criminal Court of Newark, 1894; member of Essex Co. Board of Elections.

L EONARD KALISCH, Lawyer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 12, 1848, son of Rev. Dr. Isidore and Charlotte (Bankman) Kalisch. The ancestors of the family were originally residents of a Russian town known as Kalisch, founded by a sect of Jews who also settled a large territory in the

southwestern part of Russia and became a rich and powerful body. Rev. Isidore Kalisch was well known in this country as an eminent author and clergyman; he was a scholar of deep learning in many languages and sciences, and from him Leonard Kalisch received much of his early education additional to that received in attendance at the public schools of Cleveland. Graduating from the Columbia Law School in 1877, he entered the law office of his brother, Samuel Kalisch, a prominent lawyer of Newark, New Jersey, but was soon admitted to the New Jersey and New York Bars and entered practice independently in Newark. He soon became prominent as a lawyer of much ability and power, not only developing a successful practice but being appointed to positions of trust in the public affairs of his community. For three terms, 1889, 1890 and 1892, Mr. Kalisch was sent to the New Jersey Legislature from Newark, and in 1893 he was Clerk of the House of Assembly. His legal attainments were recognized by his appointment to the Bench of the First Criminal Court of Newark, where he continued judicial duties from 1894 to



LEONARD KALISCH

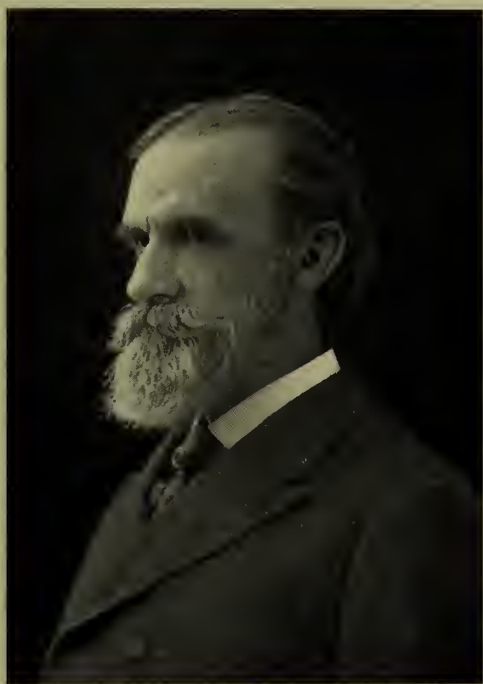
1896. For ten years he has been a member of the Essex County Board of Elections. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Jeffersonian Club of Newark.

TURNER, Henry Cushman

Columbia M.D. 1867.

Born in Manlius, N. Y., 1844; early education in Brooklyn schools; M.D., New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1867; practised his profession in Brooklyn since 1867; Attending Physician, Norwegian Hospital, 1867-99; Consulting Physician since that date.

HENRY CUSHMAN TURNER, M.D., Physician, was born in Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, December 30, 1844, son of Joseph Mott Turner, M.D., and Sophia (Bingham) Cushman. He is a direct descendant of John Turner, who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts,



H. C. TURNER

before 1647, and was one of the original thirteen settlers of Medfield in 1649. On the mother's side Dr. Turner is descended from Robert Cushman of Canterbury, England, who was a member of Pastor Robinson's congregation in Leyden, Holland, and as agent for the Pilgrim Church chartered the Mayflower for the first voyage to America in 1620, following himself on the Fortune in 1621. Dr. Turner received his early education in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, in 1867. He then began the practice of his profession in Brooklyn, where he has since remained, meeting with marked success in his professional work. For a

period of fourteen years, from 1885 to 1899, he was Attending Physician to the Norwegian Hospital, and on his retirement from active service in 1899 was made Consulting Physician. Dr. Turner has never taken any active interest in politics. He is a member of the Kings County Medical Society.

WILLETT, Marinus

Columbia A.B. 1776.

Born in Jamaica, L. I., 1740; graduated Columbia (Kings College), 1776; army officer in early wars, 1758-83; elected to State Assembly of New York, 1784; Sheriff of New York, 1784-92; Mayor of New York, 1807; died 1830.

MARINUS WILLETT, Soldier, was born in Jamaica, Long Island, July 31, 1740. He was a descendant of Thomas Willett, a prominent merchant who came to America from Leyden in 1630 and became extensively engaged as a trader and sea-captain in the Plymouth Colony. Marinus Willett was in the service of the Colonial Army as early as 1758, when he won distinction as a Lieutenant in General James Abercrombie's expedition against Fort Ticonderoga, participating in the capture of Fort Frontenac. He graduated at Kings College, now Columbia, in 1776, while in College being a leader in the Sons of Liberty in New York City. Throughout the Revolution he was identified with the most important campaigns, including the expedition against Canada, the fighting around New York and the operations at Fort Stanwix, where, second in command, he led a sally against the main force of Colonel St. Leger. Having been promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, he joined General Washington's Army in 1778, and from 1780 until the end of the war, he commanded the forces in the Mohawk Valley. After the declaration of peace he was elected to the State Assembly of New York, but resigned his seat in February 1784 to enter the office of Sheriff of New York, which he held until 1792. Two years later, sent as Commissioner by President Washington to the Creek Indians, he was successful in effecting a treaty with that tribe. When DeWitt Clinton was removed from the Mayor's office in New York in 1807, Marinus Willett was appointed in his place. He was later nominated by a section of the Republicans to run for Lieutenant-Governor, and in 1812 was identified with the movement to inaugurate military operations against the British. He died in New York City August 22, 1830.

GRANT, William Hubert

Harvard M.D. 1896.

Born in Lincoln, R. I., 1872; educated in schools of Rhode Island; graduated Harvard Medical School, 1896; House Surgeon, Free Hospital for Women, Brookline, Mass., 1895-96; District Physician to Boston Dispensary, 1898-99; Surgeon to Out-Patients at Free Hospital for Women, and Asst. Pathologist; Asst. Gynæcologist in Out-Patient Dept. of Carney Hospital; Asst. in Gynæcological Dept. Boston Dispensary; practising physician in Boston.

WILLIAM HUBERT GRANT, M.D., Physician, was born in Lincoln, Rhode Island, September 24, 1872, the son of George Preston and Josephine Francena (Carter) Grant. After education in the lower grades of the public schools of his native place, he went to the Providence High School, where he was prepared to enter the Harvard Medical School. Entering in 1891, he took the four years' course, serving during 1895-1896 as House Surgeon to the Free Hospital for Women in Brookline, Massachusetts, and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. He at once opened an office in Boston and is now well established in a notably successful practice. In 1898-1899 Dr. Grant was District Physician to the Boston Dispensary and at present is Assistant Pathologist and Surgeon to the Out-Patients of the Free Hospital for Women in Brookline, Assistant to the Gynæcological Out-Patient Department of Carney Hospital and Assistant to the Gynæcological Department of the Boston Dispensary. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association and the University Club of Boston.

vard Law School for six months, but the Civil War being still in progress, he decided to enlist in the military service, and was commissioned as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers on Grant's staff. From February to June 1865 he served with energy and distinction in the campaign which ended at Appomattox. Then returning to Illinois he studied for two years and obtained admission to the Bar in 1867. From that date until 1889 Mr. Lincoln continued in active practice in Chicago, with the exception of years devoted to public duties and some time spent in



ROBERT T. LINCOLN

LINCOLN, Robert Todd

Harvard A.B. 1864, LL.D. 1893.

Born in Springfield, Ill., 1843; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1864; attended Harvard Law School, 1864-65; served as Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen. of Volunteers on the staff of Gen. Grant, 1865; practised law in Chicago from 1867 to 1889; Sec. of War under Presidents Garfield and Arthur, 1881-85; U. S. Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, 1889-93; LL.D. Harvard, 1893.

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN, LL.D., ex-Secretary of War and ex-Minister to Great Britain, was born in Springfield, Illinois, August 1, 1843, the son of President Abraham and Mary (Todd) Lincoln. After a preparatory education at Phillips-Exeter Academy, he entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1864. He next attended the Har-

vard Law School for six months, but the Civil War being still in progress, he decided to enlist in the military service, and was commissioned as Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers on Grant's staff. From February to June 1865 he served with energy and distinction in the campaign which ended at Appomattox. Then returning to Illinois he studied for two years and obtained admission to the Bar in 1867. From that date until 1889 Mr. Lincoln continued in active practice in Chicago, with the exception of years devoted to public duties and some time spent in Europe in 1872. At the invitation of President Garfield he entered the latter's Cabinet in 1881 as Secretary of War, and when Vice-President Arthur ascended to the Presidency, after the assassination of Garfield, Mr. Lincoln was requested to retain his Portfolio, being the only member of the former Cabinet selected by Arthur. In his duties in the War office he gained the appreciation of the public and the approbation of the army officers, performing his duties with ability and justice. In 1884 Mr. Lincoln was mentioned for the Presidency, but he refused to allow his name to be presented, as Arthur was a candidate before the Republican Convention. Returning to Chicago he remained until 1889 when he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, in which office he con-

tinued until 1893. He was made a Doctor of Laws by Harvard in 1893. Mr. Lincoln married, in 1868, Mary Harlan, and has two daughters living: his only son died at the age of sixteen.

PEALE, Franklin Dixon

Harvard A.B. 1888, LL.B. 1891.

Born in Lock Haven, Pa., 1865; prepared for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy; graduated Harvard, 1888; LL.B. 1891; admitted to Bar in New York, 1892; practising lawyer in New York City.

FRANKLIN DIXON PEALE, Lawyer, was born in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1865, son of Samuel Richard and Harriet Frances



FRANKLIN D. PEALE

(Alter) Peale, descended from early Scotch, Scotch-Irish and English settlers of Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania. At an early age he was for one year in attendance at the Diocesan Military School of Central Pennsylvania and then spent two years in preparation for College at Phillips-Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, graduating in 1884. Entering Harvard he pursued studies in the Academic Department and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1888. Mr. Peale read law during one year in the office of Hon. Robert Snodgrass of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and then returned to Cambridge for the course in the

Law School, from which he graduated in 1891. In the fall of that year he went to New York City and after serving a clerkship in the law office of Messrs. Anderson & Howland he was admitted to the Bar in December 1892. The four years following were spent with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company upon legal work in connection with corporate franchises and rights of way. In the fall of 1896 he began general practice of his profession in New York City as a member of the firm of Houghton, Peale & Houghton, which firm was dissolved by mutual consent after one year. From October 1897 to March 1900, Mr. Peale engaged in practice alone, and then formed his present partnership with George Chesterman Bodine, under the firm name of Peale & Bodine. Mr. Peale is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Harvard and University clubs of New York City. He was married, April 17, 1895, to Martha Vail Tufts; their children are: Franklin Vail and Rodgers Peale.

WALCOTT, Arthur Stuart

Harvard A.B. 1891, LL.B. 1895.

Born in New York City, 1869; early education in private schools and at the Lawrenceville, N. J., School; graduated Harvard, 1891; Harvard Law School, 1895; travelled in the East, 1891-92; admitted to Bar of New York State, 1895; in practice in New York City since 1895; Director Hanover Fire Ins. Co.

ARTHUR STUART WALCOTT, Lawyer, was born in New York City, July 28, 1869, son of Benjamin Stuart and Loenza Boutelle (Boynton) Walcott. Conspicuous in the ancestry of the family is the name of Captain Jonathan Walcott of Salem, Massachusetts, who served as commander of a troop of horse in the early Indian wars about the year 1680, and whose daughter, Mary Walcott, was one of the girl accusers of the so-called witches in Salem, Massachusetts. Among ancestors are members of the Holyoke, Putnam, Gould and Richardson families of Massachusetts, the Doolittles of Connecticut, the Dexters of Rhode Island, all early New England settlers. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was founder and owner of the extensive New York Mills for the manufacture of cotton goods situated near Utica, New York; his son, Benjamin Stuart Walcott, was President of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of New York City. Arthur Stuart Walcott was at first educated in private schools in his native city and subsequently entered the Lawrenceville school, where he was prepared for college, spending his summer vacations in Euro-

pean travel. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard in 1891, and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, having spent the year 1891-1892 in travel in Egypt, India, Burmah, China, Japan, Australia, Samoa and the Western states of this country. In the year of his graduation from the Law School, Mr. Walcott was admitted to the New York Bar and commenced professional life in the office of Rowland Cox in New York City, a specialist in trade-mark, unfair competition and copyright law, remaining with Mr. Cox till 1899, when he opened an office for himself and continues to practise along the same lines. He is a Director in the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, of which his father was formerly President. He has accumulated an extensive and invaluable library, partly inherited, partly collected by himself, which includes the first editions of Ruskin and Dibdin, a number of illuminated Arabic manuscripts, the early publications of the Grolier Club and many extra illustrated works. For several years Mr. Walcott has served as private and non-commissioned officer in Company K of the Seventh Regiment of the New York Militia, the period of his service including duty during the Brooklyn strike of 1895. He is a member of the University, Harvard, Baltuseol Golf and St. Nicholas Skating clubs, the New York City Bar Association, the Harvard Law School Association, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

MOULTON, Daniel Stellifer

Harvard LL.B. 1858.

Born in Ossipee, N. H., 1835; graduated Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., 1855; academic study at Yale, 1855-56; graduated Harvard Law School, 1858; admitted to Suffolk Bar, Mass., 1859; in practice in Boston, 1862-63, in New York City since 1863.

DANIEL STELLIFER MOULTON, Lawyer, was born in Ossipee, New Hampshire, October 25, 1835, son of William and Sally (Smith) Moulton. After early attendance at the public schools of his native town he was prepared for College at the Wolfboro Academy (now Brewster's Academy) and the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, New Hampshire, graduating at the latter school in 1855. In that year he entered Yale in the Class of 1859, but being unable, under the rules existing at that time, to elect his course of study, left College after the Freshman year and entered the Harvard Law School. Here he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1858,

and after further study in the office of Ranney & Morse, Boston lawyers, he was admitted to the Bar of Suffolk county, Massachusetts, in 1859. He practised in Boston until 1863, and then removing to New York City opened an office in that city for the practice of his profession. Mr. Moulton takes a deep interest in all current questions of national importance in both the political and religious world and frequently employs both his voice and his pen in the promotion of his views. He was married, October 30, 1869, to Amelia Augusta, daughter of



D. STELLIFER MOULTON

James G. Jacobus of the Knickerbocker families of New York; he has four children: William Stellifer, Edna Augusta, Albert Jacobus and Clarence Moulton.

STEARNS, Charles Ephraim

Harvard A.B. 1891.

Born in Waltham, Mass., 1868; prepared for College at Brown & Nichols School, Cambridge; graduated Harvard, 1891; LL.B. Boston Univ., 1894; admitted to Suffolk Co. Bar, 1894; in service United States Spanish American War, 1898; Sec. of Massachusetts Soc. Sons of the American Revolution; practising lawyer in Boston.

CHARLES EPHRAIM STEARNS, Lawyer, was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, April 27, 1868, son of Ephraim and Persis Louisa

(Warren) Stearns, and a direct descendant of Isaac Stearns, who came to Massachusetts with Sir Richard Saltonstall in 1630 and settled in Watertown. Educated in the public schools of Waltham and at

Revolution and a member of Monitor Lodge Free and Accepted Masons and of the Newton Club. Mr. Stearns married, April 27, 1899, Helen Gibson, daughter of Captain Erasmus M. Weaver of the First Artillery, United States Army; his daughter, Persis Weaver, was born March 31, 1900.



CHARLES E. STEARNS

Brown & Nichols School in Cambridge, he entered Harvard at the age of nineteen and graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1891. In 1894 Mr. Stearns graduated at the Boston University Law School and was admitted to the Bar of Suffolk county, and to commence his professional work entered the office of John Oscar Teele, a Boston lawyer with whom he had studied during the last year in the Law School. Since 1897 he has been associated with John F. Boles under the firm name of Boles & Stearns. Mr. Stearns first joined the State Militia in 1893 as a member of the first Corps of Cadets, and in March 1898, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company F, Fifth Regiment of Infantry; with that rank was mustered into the United States service during the war with Spain in 1898. He served with his regiment at Camp Dalton, Massachusetts, and at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, until October 1898, when he was honorably discharged on account of sickness. At present time First Lieutenant of Fifth Regiment Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He is Secretary of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American

WADHAM, James Edward

Harvard Law School, Class of 1888.

Born in Macomb, Ill., 1865; early education in San Diego, Cal.; studied law at Harvard, 1887-88; began practice in San Diego, 1886; Asst. Dist. Atty. of San Diego Co.

JAMES EDWARD WADHAM, Lawyer, was born in Macomb, Illinois, December 20, 1865, son of James Franklin and Martha King (Ware) Wadham. His grandfather was Franklin Wadham and his great-grandfather Caleb Wadham. His parents removed to San Diego while he was a child, and in the public schools of that city he received his early education. He commenced the study of law at the age of sixteen under the instruction of Mayor Levi Chase and was admitted to the California Bar and



JAMES E. WADHAM

began practice in 1886. The following year he went to Harvard for further study, and upon his return to San Diego at once worked into an unusually successful practice, being admitted to the

Supreme Court of the United States in January 1894. His practice developed rapidly until May 1898 when, occupying the largest and best paying law business in the city, he was forced by failing health to retire from public life. Mr. Wadham has been Assistant District Attorney of San Diego county, California. In politics always a Democrat, he was, in 1894, nominated at the State Convention for State Senator, and though running in a strongly Republican district, he was defeated by only a small majority. He was married, August 6, 1895, to Nellie Lockwood; their children are: Martha Lockwood, Helen and Dorothy Wadham.

THAYER, William Sydney

Harvard A.B. 1885, M.D. 1889.

Born in Milton, Mass., 1864; prepared for College at Cambridge High School; graduated Harvard, 1885; Harvard Med. Sch. 1889; student at Universities of Berlin and Vienna, 1889-90; Asst. Resident Physician Johns Hopkins Hospital Baltimore, Md., 1890, and Resident Physician, 1891-98; Associate in Medicine, Johns Hopkins Univ., 1895, and Associate Prof. since 1896.

WILLIAM SYDNEY THAYER, M.D., Physician, Associate Professor in Johns Hopkins University, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, June 23, 1864, the son of James Bradley and Sophia Bradford (Ripley) Thayer. The Thayers settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, between 1630 and 1640, coming from the neighborhood of Worcester. Through both parents he traces his descent from John Alden of the Plymouth Colony, and through his maternal grandfather directly from Governor William Bradford of that Colony. William S. Thayer was educated at private schools in Milton and Cambridge and prepared for College at the Cambridge High School. He entered Harvard, where he became a member of the Institute of 1770, and the Hasty Pudding Club, and was graduated with the Class of 1885, having passed the greater part of his Senior year in special study with the Rev. S. R. Calthorp in Syracuse, New York. Entering the Harvard Medical School in 1885, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1889, serving as House Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital during one year of his course and going abroad upon graduation to continue his professional studies at the Universities of Berlin and Vienna. Dr. Thayer returned to Boston, in the fall of 1890, and began practice there, serving also as District Physician to the Boston

Dispensary, but was immediately offered the appointment of Assistant Resident Physician to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, and removed to that city, where he has since made his residence. In the following year he was made Resident Physician to the Hospital, holding that position until 1898, when he became Attending Physician to the Dispensary, and in 1899 Associate in Medicine. His connection with the Johns Hopkins University dates from 1895, when he was made Associate in Medicine there, and from 1896 to the present time he has been Associate Professor



WILLIAM S. THAYER

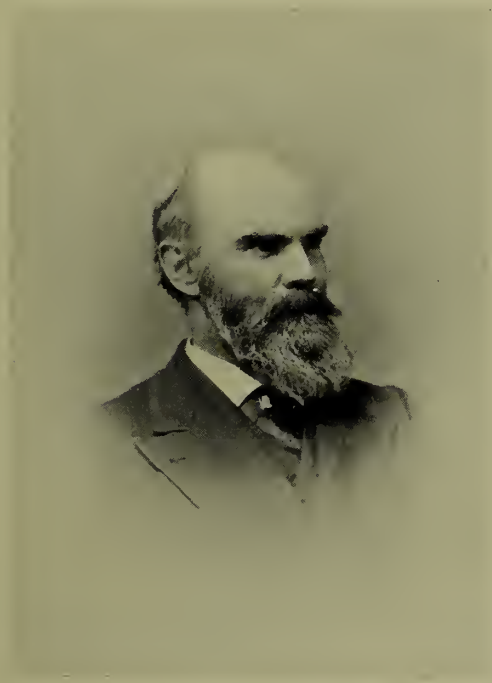
of Medicine. Dr. Thayer was a member of the National Committee for the United States at the Twelfth International Medical Congress at Moscow in 1897, was one of the honorary Presidents of that Congress, and in the absence of Dr. Jacobi, President of the National Committee, it fell to him to represent the United States in the ceremony of presentation to the Czar at the opening of the Congress. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and is now a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland and honorary member of the Therapeutical Society and the Cleveland Medical Society. He belongs to the Maryland and Country clubs of Baltimore.

BRADSTREET, Edward Payson

Yale B.A. 1853, M.A. 1856.

Born in Huron Co., O. 1830; preparatory education at academy, Elyria, O.; attended Western Reserve College; graduated Yale, 1853; M.A. in course; studied law in Cincinnati, O.; admitted to Ohio Bar, 1857; delegate to Democratic State Convention, 1877; practising lawyer in Cincinnati.

EDWARD PAYSON BRADSTREET, Lawyer, was born in Huron county, Ohio, June 5, 1830, son of Rev. Stephen Ingals and Anna Dana (Smith) Bradstreet. He is directly descended in the seventh generation from the Colonial Governor



EDWARD P. BRADSTREET

of Massachusetts, Simon Bradstreet, and Anne Dudley Bradstreet, his wife, who was the first American poetess. Other ancestors fought in the Revolution, being present at the Battle of Lexington. Mr. Bradstreet was first educated in a public school near Oberlin and later he received preparatory training at the academy in Elyria, Lorain county. After a short term of study at the Western Reserve College he entered Yale and there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1853, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course. After graduation he was for three years engaged in teaching schools in Connecticut, and in Talmadge and Cincinnati, Ohio, at the same time studying law in preparation for the Bar. In 1857 after reading in the law office

of Ferguson & Long in Cincinnati he entered the Bar of Ohio, and since then has enjoyed a steadily successful practice in and about Cincinnati. From 1881 until 1886 Mr. Bradstreet was President and Director of the Cincinnati Work House, he was also a Founder and long President of the Cincinnati Gymnasium and the Ohio Humane Society. Having always been a consistent Democrat in a city which is strongly Republican, he has frequently been honored with nominations for office as Judge, State Senator and candidate for other public positions, and in 1877 went as Delegate to the Democratic State Convention. He devised and managed the ballot box collections for the Yellow Fever sufferers in Memphis at the fall elections in Ohio and other states in 1873 whereby over \$20,000 was realized. He is a member of the Cincinnati Bible Society, the Cincinnati Yale Club and the Church Guild and was a charter member of the Cuvier and Queen City clubs, was long a vestryman of St. Paul's church and Superintendent of its Sunday School for twenty years, and was also Lay Reader. Mr. Bradstreet has been twice married: first to Minerva Dolabella Fraisse of Vicksburg, in 1860, and second to Harriette B. Herrick of Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1883; his children are: Marjora, Edward Payson and Annabella Bradstreet.

GLEASON, Lafayette Blanchard

Yale B.A. 1885.

Born in Delhi, N. Y., 1863; preparatory education at Delaware Academy, Delhi; graduated Yale, 1885; studied law and admitted to New York Bar, 1887; Journal Clerk of New York State Senate since 1890.

LAFAYETTE BLANCHARD GLEASON, Journal Clerk in the New York Senate, was born in Delhi, Delaware county, New York, May 30, 1863, son of William and Caroline (Blanchard) Gleason, and is descended from Isaac Gleason, who lived in Springfield, Massachusetts, 1678. William Gleason was a Colonel in the War of 1812, and in the earlier generations Mr. Gleason's great-grandparents Seth Seeley, William Dibble and William Gleason were in the service of the American Army during the Revolution. Mr. Gleason had early education preparatory for College at Delaware Academy in his native town, and graduated from Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He then applied himself to the study of law, and in 1887 was admitted to the New York Bar. After three years of practice he was appointed to his

present office of Journal Clerk in the New York State Senate in 1890, and for ten years has been continuously reappointed to the position. In politics Mr. Gleason is active in the cause of the Republican party, having been since 1892 Chairman of the Speakers Bureau of the New York Republican State Committee and Secretary of every State Convention since that date; he was also Chairman of the Delaware County Republican Committees of 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. He is a member of the University, Republican and Edenia clubs of New York City, the Albany Club and the Ionian Club of



LAFAYETTE B. GLEASON

Delhi. Mr. Gleason was married, June 20, 1889, to Gertrude V. G. Gordon; their son is Gordon Gleason.

CRAIG, Neville Burgoyne

Yale B.A. 1870, Ph.B. 1873.

Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1847; attended Western Univ., Pa.; graduated Yale, 1870; Ph.B., 1873; has practised the profession of Civil Engineering in the employ of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and of many private and public corporations since graduation.

NEVILLE BURGOWNE CRAIG, Civil Engineer, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1847, son of Isaac and Rebecca (McKibbin) Craig. As his name indicates, he is a lineal descendant of Major Isaac Craig, an Ameri-

can officer during the Revolution, who, with Colonel Stephen Bayard, made the first purchase from the Penns within the limits of the present city of Pittsburg; he is also descended from General John Neville, an officer of the Virginia line, whose son, Colonel Pressly Neville, served on the staff of the Marquis de La Fayette. After attendance at Western University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Craig graduated from the Academic Department of Yale College in the Class of 1870, taking the second senior mathematical prize for the solution of problems in abstract and concrete Mathematics. In 1871 he entered the Junior class in the Sheffield Scientific School from which he graduated in civil engineering in 1873. Two weeks before graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School Mr. Craig was appointed aid to R. M. Bache, Assistant on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, then engaged upon topographic and hydrographic surveys of New Haven harbor and vicinity. In that position he continued until July 1875, when he was appointed Inspector of United States Harbor Improvements under Colonel John W. Barlow, of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, with headquarters at New London, Connecticut. In December 1877 he was appointed Chief Draftsman on the ill-fated Collins Expedition which had for its object the construction of the Madeira and Mamoré Railway in Brazil and Bolivia, and later he was promoted to Assistant and Acting Principal Assistant Engineer on the same railway. During 1879 and 1880 Mr. Craig was engaged upon surveys on the Delaware conducted by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and was part of the time Assistant on the New York State Survey under James T. Gardner, Director. In January 1881 he was appointed Assistant Engineer on the Mexican National Railway and was subsequently promoted to Resident Engineer in charge of the construction of forty miles of that company's line between the cities of Morelia and Patzcuaro. During 1882 he also served some time as Assistant Engineer in charge of the surveys between Vera Cruz and Rinconada, on the projected railway to the City of Mexico via Jalapa. He was, from 1882 to 1885, Assistant Engineer under the Mississippi River Commission, serving under Captains Knight and Leach of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. Resigning that position, he was, from September 1885 to May 1886, employed upon surveys for the City of Philadelphia and private individuals, and from May 1886 to August 1887, he served suc-

cessively as Expert Current Observer on the Hydrographic party of H. L. Marindin, Assistant on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Draftsman in the Maintenance of Way Department of the

ciation, the Municipal League of Philadelphia and other associations. In 1880 he married Margaret Sullivan, and has had five daughters, three of whom survive.



NEVILLE B. CRAIG

Union Pacific Railway at Omaha, Assistant Engineer in charge of Surveys of Red River, Louisiana, under Captain J. H. Willard of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Assistant Engineer on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway and Chief of Corps in the Louisville Southern Railway. From September 1887 to March 1888, Mr. Craig was employed by the Commonwealth Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia, and from the latter date until 1890 he was engaged upon surveys of the Delaware water front for the City of Philadelphia. In November 1890 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Antioquia Railway in the Republic of Colombia, South America, but after about one year he was compelled to resign owing to the severity of the climate. Later he accepted the position of Principal Assistant on Surveys under the Department of Public Works, Philadelphia, which position he continued to hold until 1899. By the recent death of his father, Mr. Craig is eligible to membership in the Society of the Cincinnati. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Madeira and Mamoré Asso-

GOODLETT, Nicholas Minor, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1885.

Born in Bedford, Ind., 1862; attended Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1886; appointed Fourth Asst. Examiner in U. S. Patent Office, 1886; LL.B. Columbian Univ., Washington, 1888; admitted to the Bar, 1888; engaged in practice of patent law in New York City.

NICHOLAS MINOR GOODLETT, Jr., Patent Lawyer, was born in Bedford, Indiana, April 21, 1862, son of Nicholas Minor and Melinda Jane (Mitchell) Goodlett. The ancestors, Huguenot on the paternal side and on the maternal Scotch, came to America prior to the Revolution, and settling in Virginia later removed to Kentucky, several figuring prominently in the Revolution. Both grandfathers settled in Indiana before 1820 and both held there important public offices. His



NICHOLAS M. GOODLETT, JR.

father established himself in the wholesale dry-goods business in 1862 at Evansville, Indiana, where he has since resided, and where he was elected Mayor of the City. Mr. Goodlett graduated from the

High School in Evansville, and then went to Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, for college preparation. After graduating Bachelor of Arts at Yale in 1886, he took the special Civil Service examination for a position on the Examining Corps of the United States Patent Office in Washington, and was appointed Fourth Assistant Examiner in October 1886. While engaged in the Patent Office Mr. Goodlett was several times promoted upon Examinations in Patent Law and Patent Office Practice conducted by the Commissioner of Patents, and after two years of study received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Columbian University. Resigning his position in November 1892, he went to New York City and there became associated with the firm of Kenyon & Kenyon, special practitioners of patent law, and in this connection as well as in private practice he has been identified with the protection of large interests in many important cases. While in College Mr. Goodlett was President of the University Football Club and a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and the Wolf's Head Society. He is now a member of the Yale Club and the Baltusrol Golf Club. He helped to organize the University Club of Washington and drafted its constitution. In politics he has always steadfastly followed the Democratic principles until the advent of the Silver faction. July 21, 1888, he married Blanche Elaine Wales, daughter of ex-Surgeon General Wales of the United States Navy; their children are: Elaine, Melynda and Helen Goodlett.

CUTTER, Ephraim

Yale B.A. 1852, M.A. 1855 — Harvard M.D. 1856.

Born in Woburn, Mass., 1832; prepared for College at Warren Academy, Woburn; graduated Yale, 1852; M.A. in course; M.D. Harvard, 1856, and Univ. of Pennsylvania, 1857; in practice in Woburn, 1856-64, in Woburn and Boston, 1864-76, in Cambridge, Mass., 1876-80, and in New York City since 1880; inventor of valuable medical apparatus; has engaged extensively in original research and medical writing.

EPHRAIM CUTTER, M.D., LL.D., Physician, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, September 1, 1832, son of Benjamin Cutter, A.M., M.D. (Harv.) and Mary (Whittemore) Cutter. Both branches of his ancestry were descended from early settlers in New England, and his maternal great-grandfather, Samuel Whittemore, over seventy years of age, took an active part in the following of the British regulars on their return from Concord,

in 1775. So deadly was Whittemore's aim that five soldiers were sent to kill him; of these, he killed two, but was severely wounded by the bayonets of the other three. He survived, however, and lived eighteen years after the battle. Dr. Cutter was prepared for College at Warren Academy, Woburn, and entered Yale, graduating in 1852 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; he afterwards received the Master's degree in course. While in College he was especially active in musical circles and was offered all his expenses during a voice-training course in Europe, preparatory to opera



EPHRAIM CUTTER

singing. He refused the offer, not caring for the stage. His preparation for his life work was completed in a course of study in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, Professor J. P. Cooke's Medical Laboratory at Harvard, the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree Doctor of Medicine in 1856, and the University of Pennsylvania Medical School; from the last named he was graduated in 1857. He was invited to read his original thesis on Endosmosis, at his Cambridge graduation exercises, and his paper on Under what Circumstances do the Usual Signs furnished by Auscultation and Percussion Prove Fallacious was awarded the gold medal, the Boylston Medical Prize, in 1857. Dr. Cutter has practised medicine in Wo-

burn, Boston and Cambridge in Massachusetts, and from 1880 in New York City. In 1886 his son, John Ashburton Cutter, became his medical partner. The whole effort of his life has been in the line of original research, and his study has resulted in many valuable additions to the literature of medicine and in the invention of medical apparatus of proved worth. His invalid chair is regarded by English authorities to be the best in use, and his pessaries, his *écraseur* for the removal of growths from deep cavities, his metallic suture, his new electrodes for uterine fibroids, his clinical microscope, and his cam fine adjustment for the microscope stage are widely known and employed by the medical profession. He owns the $1/75$ inch objective, making his microscope the most powerful one in the world. With this objective and others he photographed the blood in the predisposing and actual states of rheumatism, embolism and tuberculosis in 1876 assisted by George B. Harriman, D.D.S. of Boston. These micro-photographs have never been equalled. Aside from his mechanical inventions his discoveries have opened new regions of thought. The following are indicative of his manner of research: The proving that galvanic currents will penetrate large abdominal fibroids in living patients; that odors render turgescient the nasal mucous membranes; that speech and song differ only in the length of basic vowel sounds, and that lung, kidney and blood diseases are susceptible to treatment by diet, as well as the nerve degenerations. The latter years of his life have been devoted to searching into the morphology of the blood, especially in the direction of food effects on fibrinous concretions in the heart. He has published over five hundred papers and books; a late one being *Fatty Ills and their Masquerades*, evidencing the fact that Bright's Disease, apoplexy, locomotor ataxia, etc. are forms of fatty degeneration, their titles thus being masks covering their real essence and hindering early recognition and treatment. The establishing of a musical course at Yale is in great part due to his efforts. Dr. Cutter has been closely identified with the interests of the Congregational Church; at the present is elder of a Dutch Reformed Church, but has had little part in social and political endeavor. During the Civil War was a member of the Committee of One Hundred, Massachusetts Soldiers Fund. He is a life member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York City, belongs to several musical societies, and is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the

American Medical Association, the Rocky Mountain Medical Association, the Gynæcological Society of Boston, Belgian and Italian Microscopical Societies, Philosophical Society of Great Britain and the Ninth and Tenth International Medical Congress; at the latter at Berlin representing America, in certain lines. Of his nine children three are living: Benjamin, Ephraim and John Ashburton Cutter. His wife, Rebecca Smith Sullivan, died in February 1899. Dr. Cutter received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Iowa College in 1887.

LUCE, Robert Lee

Yale B.A. 1889.

Born in Hartwick, N. Y., 1862; prepared for College at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1889; studied law and admitted to New York Bar, 1892; practising lawyer in New York City.

ROBERT LEE LUCE, Lawyer, was born in Hartwick, Otsego county, New York, September 19, 1862, son of Rufus Peters and Cornelia



ROBERT L. LUCE

(Lewis) Luce. The ancestors of the family, on both sides of early New England origin, have for the past five generations lived in Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. Several in the paternal line have been in business as country merchants,

and Rufus P. Luce still conducts in Hartwick the store which was established by his grandfather one hundred years ago. After early education in the schools of Hartwick and Cooperstown, New York, Mr. Luce entered Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and was there prepared for College. He graduated at Yale with honors in 1889, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then entering the law office of Hon. Walter H. Bunn in Cooperstown, prepared himself for the Bar, to which he was admitted in April 1892. Remaining a few months in Cooperstown, he removed in December 1892 to New York City, where he has since followed his profession with much success. Mr. Luce was at first Managing Clerk in the law office of Platt & Bowers (now Bowers & Sands), and in 1897 he helped to form the firm of Bunn & Luce. Since the dissolution of that firm in 1899 he has continued in practice alone, until on May 1, 1900, he formed a partnership for the practice of law in association with Seward Davis (Yale '91) and Francis H. Griffin (Yale '92), under the firm name of Luce, Davis & Griffin, with offices in Wall Street, New York. In politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party and in that connection he has taken an active part in public matters, being now a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee and also of the Law Committee. While in Otsego county he was Secretary to the County Committee and conducted the campaign in that county in 1892; he also spoke extensively in the campaigns of 1897, 1898 and 1899, and during the recent demonstration in New York City at the return of Admiral George Dewey he was a member of the Reception Committee. Mr. Luce is Recorder of the Psi Upsilon Club, Secretary of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, a member of the Auditing Committee and Committee on Business Information of the Yale Club, and holds membership also in the New York Athletic and Manhattan clubs.

HALL, Cyrus Lyman

Yale B.A. 1852.

Born in Perry, N. Y.; prepared for College by attendance at public schools and by private study; graduated Yale, 1852; Principal of academy in North Woodbury, Conn., 1852-54; studied law and admitted to Bar in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1854; in practice at Batavia, N. Y., and Hudson, Wis.; first City Atty. of Hudson; Dist. Atty. for St. Croix Co., Wis.; Judge of the County Court, 1861-69; Court Commissioner, 1870-; con-

nected with Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C., since 1891.

CYRUS LYMAN HALL, Lawyer and Judge, was born in Perry, New York, son of Daniel and Philena (Lyman) Hall. His paternal grandmother was Ruby Strong, daughter of David Strong, and a descendant of Elder John Strong, who was the progenitor of the Strong family in the United States. His father and grandfather, both named Daniel, were of German descent, the original name having been Halle. His mother was of Welch ancestry of the line of Sir William Jones, author of



CYRUS L. HALL

the thirteen volumes of Asiatic Researches; she was also connected with the family of St. Clair of Scotland and England. Judge Hall's early life was spent on farms in the New York county in which he was born and his early education and preparation for College were acquired through attendance at country and village schools and largely through self-instruction. At the age of thirteen he had acquired a thorough knowledge of Latin, and at nineteen, after having been a surveyor and a teacher of district schools, he entered the Sophomore Class at Yale, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1852. While in College Judge Hall had commenced the study of law, and after graduation, while teaching as Principal of the academy in North

Woodbury, Connecticut, he completed his preliminary legal studies and was admitted to the Bar at Brooklyn, New York, in October 1854. He began practice in Batavia, New York, but soon removed to the new city, Hudson, Wisconsin, becoming at once its first City Attorney, and in that office framing the city ordinances and regulations. He was later elected District Attorney for St. Croix County, holding that position for two years, and in 1861, he received from the Governor of the State the appointment as Judge of the County Court. This office he held for eight years and was then made Court Commissioner. During a period of some twenty years of judicial service, Judge Hall established and maintained a high reputation for knowledge of the law and accuracy of judgment in his decisions. In 1891, compelled to leave Wisconsin on account of the ill health of his wife, he removed to Washington, District of Columbia, where he has since been connected with the legal work of the United States Bureau of Pensions.

SPENCER, Thaddeus Henry

Yale Ph.B. 1879.

Born in Suffield, Conn., 1857; fitted for College at the Connecticut Literary Institution, Suffield; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, 1879; engaged in mechanical engineering work, 1879-82; Asst. Mgr. Wauregan Paper Co., Holyoke, Mass., 1882-87; of Fairfield (Mass.) Paper Co., 1887-93; Asst. Treas. Valley Paper Co., Holyoke, Mass., since 1893; Sec. Mt. Holyoke Lithia Spring Water Co.; Trustee of Connecticut Literary Institution; member Finance Committee Massachusetts Baptist Sunday School Association.

THADDEUS HENRY SPENCER, Business Man, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, November 7, 1857, son of Thaddeus Hezekiah and Lucy Elizabeth Wells (Stillman by first marriage) Spencer. The Spencer family is one of the oldest in New England, William, Thomas and Jared Spencer coming to this country from near Braintree, England. Thomas came over with Rev. Thomas Hooker's company in 1632. They first settled in Newtowne, Massachusetts, now Cambridge, and in 1635 Thomas, the ancestor of the subject of this sketch, and William his brother with others removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and were the original proprietors and settlers of that place. Thomas died there September 11, 1687. His son Thomas removed to Suffield, Connecticut, which place he helped to settle, and where he died July 23, 1689. His wife was Esther Andrews, and of seven children Samuel Spencer, the

third child, alone arrived at manhood, and from him all Spencers who date their ancestry from Suffield are descended. He died November 23, 1743. He was married to Elizabeth Mascraft of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who was the mother of his two children: Thomas, born in Suffield, January 13, 1702, died February 4, 1754, and Daniel, born November 22, 1708, died December 1, 1772. From Thomas descended the grandfather of the subject of our sketch, by his son Hezekiah, born in Suffield, December 16, 1740, died September 3, 1797; his grandson, Hezekiah, born in Suffield, April 30, 1766, died October



T. HENRY SPENCER

1, 1820, and great-grandson, Hezekiah, born in Suffield, March 7, 1795, died March 20, 1873, whose son, Thaddeus Hezekiah, born in Suffield, July 18, 1824, is the father of the subject of our sketch. From Daniel descended the grandmother, by his son, Ensign Samuel Spencer, born in Suffield, October 31, 1730, died December 27, 1792; his grandson, Captain Thaddeus Spencer, born in Suffield, January 27, 1768, died December 30, 1825, and his great-granddaughter, Celia, born June 21, 1806, died April 2, 1889. She was married to Hezekiah Spencer May 21, 1823. Mr. Spencer is one of a family of four children, all born in Suffield; his brother, William Hezekiah, born November 22, 1852, died December 18, 1896; his sister, Helen

Elizabeth, born October 3, 1860, died May 30, 1892, and Thomas Wells, born July 15, 1864. On his mother's side Mr. Spencer also inherits the blood of one of the old New England families. Of this ancestor the record reads: His ancestor, Thomas Wells, a man of large means, living near Braintree, Essex county, England, fled to America in 1632 on account of religious persecution and the confiscation of his property, coming over with Thomas Hooker's company. He removed to Rhode Island prior to Roger Williams' time and purchased land from the Indians, a portion of which still remains in the family. His son, Nathaniel, preceded him from England, coming from Colchester in 1629, and settling in Wellstown, Rhode Island. His son Thomas was born in Colchester, England, in 1626 and died in Westerly, Rhode Island, February 12, 1700, to which place he had removed in 1677. Thomas Wells the settler was the father of seven children as noted in the record: Thomas, ancestor of the subject of this sketch, born in 1663, died June 10, 1716; Edward, born in 1694, whose mother was Sarah Rogers, a descendant of John Rogers the martyr; Joseph, born in 1729, whose mother was Elizabeth Randall; Samuel, born in 1758, died June 10, 1802, whose mother was Mercy Lilybridge; William Davis, born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, April 8, 1797, died February 12, 1889, whose mother was Susan Potter, and Lucy Elizabeth, born in Westerly, Rhode Island, May 24, 1826, who was the mother of the subject of our sketch, and whose mother was Abbey Gavitt. Mr. Spencer's early education was received at Ward School No. 44 in New York City, 1863-1864, at the Juvenile High School of Brooklyn, 1864-1867, at the Suffield public schools, 1867-1870 and the Connecticut Literary Institution in Suffield, where he was finally prepared for College. At Yale he chose the course of mechanical Engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School and graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1879. For one year after graduation Mr. Spencer was employed in the machine shop of A. S. Cook & Company in Hartford, and from 1880 until 1882 was engaged in the Designing Department of the Holyoke Machine Company in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Becoming Assistant Manager of the Wauregan Paper Company of Holyoke in 1882, he continued in that position until 1887, when he accepted a position as Assistant Manager of the Fairfield Paper Company of Fairfield, Massachusetts. Since 1893 he has been Assistant Treasurer of the Valley Paper Company of Holyoke, manufacturers of chemically

pure photographic papers for platinum, bromide and solar printing, also makers of fine bond linen and ledger papers. It is interesting to note that, while papers for photographic purposes have been for many years made by a secret process in France and Germany, this company was the first in this country to successfully manufacture chemically pure papers. Mr. Spencer is also Secretary of the Mount Holyoke Lithia Spring Water Company, dealing in lithia water of high medicinal quality. He is a Trustee of the Connecticut Literary Institution and Vice-President of the Alumni Association. From 1889 to 1892 he was Town Clerk for the town of Russell, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Duteron Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity and the Mount Tom Lodge of Holyoke of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Spencer was married, October 8, 1885, to Fannie Brown Kellogg, of New Hartford, who is of an old New England family, her father being descended from Joseph Kellogg, who settled in Connecticut in 1651, and her mother from the Deming family. Mr. Spencer's children are: Thaddeus Harold, born June 3, 1889, and Miriam Isabel Spencer, born January 16, 1896.

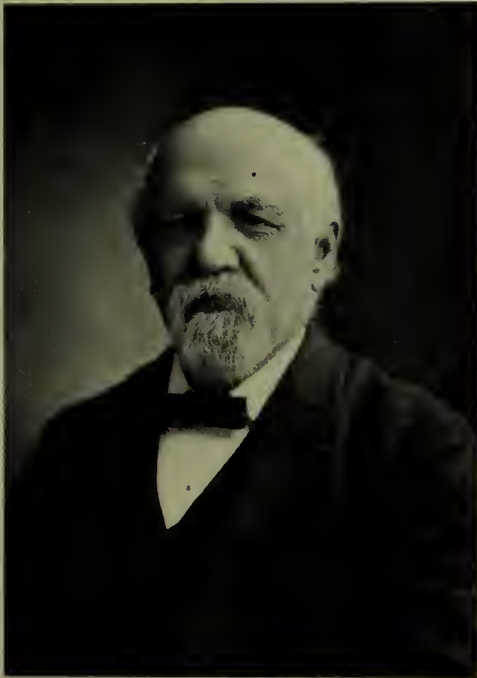
LEWIS, Leslie

Yale B.A. 1866, M.A. 1869.

Born in Otsego Co., N. Y., 1838; early education in public schools of Freeport, Ill., and at Phillips-Andover Academy, Mass.; graduated Yale, 1866; M.A. in course; Prin. Waukeegan Academy, 1866-67; Prin. Dearborn School, Chicago, 1867-68; Prin. Haven School, Chicago, 1868-76; Supt. of Schools in Hyde Park, 1876-89; Dist. Supt. of Schools in Chicago since 1889.

LESLIE LEWIS, Educator, District Superintendent of Schools in Chicago, was born in Otsego county, New York, December 13, 1838, son of Corydon Spencer and Catharine Bogardus Lewis. When he was ten years old his parents moved to Freeport, Illinois, and in the public schools of that town he received his early education, attending the winter sessions and in summer working on his father's farm. After teaching two years in Davis and Freeport, he went East and entered Phillips-Andover Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, where he graduated in 1862. Entering Yale the same year, he chose a course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and graduated as such in 1866, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course. After one year as Principal of the Waukeegan Academy in Waukeegan, Mr.

Lewis was appointed Principal of the Dearborn School in Chicago, where he remained until 1868, being transferred then to the Haven School. In 1876, his high ability as an educator having been recognized by the Board of Education, he was elected Superintendent of Schools in Hyde Park, which suburb became annexed as a part of Chicago in 1889, when Mr. Lewis was made District Superintendent of Schools, his present office. He belonged to the College fraternities Alpha Delta Phi and Scroll and Keys and is a member of the Chicago Literary Club and the Quadrangle Club. He



LESLIE LEWIS

was married, in 1868, to Mary Elizabeth Waterman and has two children: Mary Catherine and Susan Whipple Lewis.

ROBBINS, Henry Spencer

Yale B.A. 1874.

Born in East Stoughton, Mass., 1853; prepared for College at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn.; Yale, B.A., 1874; graduated Univ. of Wisconsin Law School, 1874; entered practice in New York City, and removed to Chicago, 1876.

HENRY SPENCER ROBBINS, Lawyer, was born at East Stoughton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1853, the son of John V. and Anastatia (Ford) Robbins. His great-uncle was Chan-

cellor Halstead of New Jersey. He is also a descendant of Colonel Oliver M. Spencer of the Revolutionary War, and of the Ford family, whose house at Morristown, New Jersey, was occupied by General Washington as his winter head-quarters. He attended the Gunnery School at Washington, Connecticut, and prepared for College at the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven. Entering the Academic Department of Yale in 1870, he left College in the Junior year and graduated at the Law School of the University of Wisconsin in 1874. After practising for a short time in New York City, he removed to Chicago in 1876, where he has since practised his profession, at one time as a partner of ex-Mayor Hempstead Washburne, and subsequently for a number of years as a partner of ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull. Mr. Robbins is in politics a pronounced Democrat, and while he has never accepted public office, he has taken considerable interest in political matters. On two occasions when the Democratic party in Chicago was split into factions resulting in rival organizations, he was selected by both parties to act as Chairman of conventions called to restore party unity. In 1895 he was one of the organizers, and became President of the Honest Money League of Illinois, whose object was to promote sound money and induce the Democratic National Convention of 1896 to declare against free silver. Immediately upon the adjournment of this convention he was appointed by the Gold Democrats on a committee of five, and subsequently on a sub-committee of two, to convene the Indianapolis Convention which nominated Palmer and Buckner, and was Chairman of the Illinois delegation to that convention. Among his clients he numbers the Chicago Board of Trade, for which he is General Counsel. In 1895 his classmates joined in a request to the authorities of Yale that he be given his degree and be enrolled among the graduating members of his Class, and this request was granted. He is a member of the Chicago, Iroquois, Onwentsia and Saddle and Cycle clubs; also a member of the New York Reform Club and of its Sound Currency Committee. December 12, 1883, he married Fanny Fuller Johnston and has three children.

LONGAN, Edward Everett

Yale LL.B. 1890.

Born in Moniteau Co., Mo., 1865; early education in district schools and Clarksburg College; graduated

Univ. of Missouri, 1886; graduated Yale Law School, 1890; established law practice in St. Louis, Mo.

EDDWARD EVERETT LONGAN, Lawyer, was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, September 8, 1865, son of William Ludwell and Mary Ann



EDWARD EVERETT LONGAN

(Yows) Longan. On the paternal side the ancestry is of Scotch-Irish origin. The grandfather, John B. Longan, a Baptist clergyman born in Virginia, was the founder of the first Baptist church in Missouri; he was an intimate friend of the orator Henry Clay. His maternal grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Longan's early education was received in the district schools near his home and at Clarksburg College, and in 1886 he graduated from the University of Missouri, after pursuing a course of classical and scientific work. At the age of nineteen he commenced the study of law, and after three years of reading was admitted to the Bar of Missouri. Before entering practice he went to Yale for further study and was made Bachelor of Laws by that University in 1890. Mr. Longan then settled in St. Louis and in following his profession in that city he has achieved a notable success as a patent and trade-mark lawyer. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of various clubs and societies including the Yale Alumni Society and the University of Missouri Alumni

Society, besides being a Thirty-second degree Mason. In September 1895, he married Hattye Aronson, of St. Louis.

MAHER, Daniel William

Yale Ph.B. 1885.

Born in New Haven, Conn., 1864; attended Hillhouse High School, New Haven; graduated Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), 1885; employed with Chicago & Great Western R. R., 1885-87; Asst. Engineer Dept. of Public Works in Chicago since 1887.

DANIEL WILLIAM MAHER, Engineer, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 7, 1864, son of John and Mary (Nally) Maher. His early education was received in the public schools of his native city, ending with the course at the Hillhouse High School, where he was prepared for College. Entering Yale in 1881, he took the course of civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1885. After graduation he was employed in the practice of his profession in the Engineering Corps of the Chicago & Great Western



D. W. MAHER

Railroad until 1887 when he was appointed to his present office of Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works, Chicago. Mr. Maher is a member of the Western Society of Engineers.

WILSON, Francis Henry

Yale B.A. 1867, M.A. 1870—Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in Westmoreland, N. Y., 1844; graduated Yale, 1867; M.A. in course; LL.B. Columbia, 1875; member of 54th and 55th Congresses, from 3rd Congressional Dist. of New York, 1894-97; Postmaster of Brooklyn, N. Y., since 1897; practising lawyer in New York City.

FRANCIS HENRY WILSON, Lawyer and Postmaster of Brooklyn, New York, was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, February 11, 1844, son of Clark and Harriet (Halbert) Wilson. His preliminary education was ob-



FRANCIS H. WILSON

tained at the district school of his native place and at the Preparatory School of Dr. B. W. Dwight and Dr. D. A. Holbrook, and at the age of nineteen he entered Yale, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1867, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course. Graduating at the Columbia Law School in 1875, he was in that year admitted to the Bar of his native state and commenced practice in the office of Judge Enoch L. Faucher, continuing in that connection until 1879, since which time he has followed his profession under his own name in the City of New York. From 1894 to 1897 Mr. Wilson represented the Third Congressional District of New York in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, during his term of service being a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

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In 1897 he was appointed to his present office of Postmaster of Brooklyn. A Republican in politics, he has taken an active interest in both national and local issues and in 1892 was Chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee. He is a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, of which he was President from 1888 to 1892, and the Brooklyn Club. Mr. Wilson married, in June 1880, Annie E. Palmer of New York City.

WRIGHT, William Burnet, Jr.

Yale B.A. 1892.

Born in Boston, Mass., 1870; prepared for College at Roxbury Latin School; graduated Yale, 1892; graduated Buffalo, N. Y., Law School, 1896; Lecturer at Buffalo Law School since 1898; member of Committee on Athletic Sports at Pan-American Exposition; practising lawyer in Buffalo.

WILLIAM BURNET WRIGHT, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 2, 1870, son of William Burnet and Lucretia Osgood (Johnson) Wright. His father, Rev. Dr. William Burnet Wright, author of *Ancient Cities*, *Master and Men*, and *The World to Come*, is a profound scholar, and has for years been one of the foremost preachers of the country. He was Pastor of the South Church in Chicago from 1862 to 1867, of Berkeley Street Church in Boston from 1867 to 1888, of the First Church in New Britain, Connecticut, from 1888 to 1891, and since 1891 has been Pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, New York. On the paternal side the ancestors came from England and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, about the year 1620; prominent in the line of descendants are the names of the great-uncle, William Burnet, Surgeon-General in the American Army, intimate friend of General Washington and direct descendant of Thomas Burnet, brother of Bishop Burnet of England, and of the grandfather, Nathaniel Wright, son of Nathaniel and Harlam (Page) Wright, and a leader of the Cincinnati Bar. The maternal grandfather was Osgood F. Johnson, first Principal of Phillips-Andover Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. At the Roxbury Latin School Mr. Wright received his final preparation for College, and entering Yale at the age of eighteen graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1892. While in College he was President of the Football Association in 1891; Captain of the Track Team in 1892; member of the Yale News Board in 1891-1892, and a member of the Executive

Committee of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association in 1892. He established the Yale record of one minute fifty-nine and one-fifth seconds for the half-mile at the Intercollegiate Games at Berkeley



WM. BURNET WRIGHT, JR.

Oval in 1891. Immediately after graduation Mr. Wright went into the employ of the Standard Oil Company in Buffalo, New York, continuing in that connection until April 1893, when his services were sought by the Sinnemahoning Valley Railroad in Austin, Pennsylvania. In May 1894 he commenced the study of law in the office of ex-Postmaster-General Bissell. He remained in this office a little over one year and until he had become its managing clerk. After occupying that position for about six months he entered the Buffalo Law School, where he took a course of two years in one and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May 1896. The following October he opened an office for the general practice of law in Buffalo; in January 1897 forming the present partnership with George S. Potter. Mr. Wright is a member of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Buffalo; in 1894-1895 he was Secretary of the University Club of Buffalo, and a member of the Board of Directors of the University Club in 1894, 1895 and 1896. He has been Secretary of the Liberal Club of Buffalo since 1896. He is also

Secretary and member of the Board of Directors of the Ellicott Club; Lecturer on Bailments and Common Carriers in the Buffalo Law School and a member of the Committee on Athletic Sports at the Pan-American Exposition, and holds membership also in the Buffalo Club, the Yale Club of New York City, the Red Jacket Golf Club and the Merchants' Exchange of Buffalo. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, at present being emphatically opposed to the Philippine policy of President McKinley. In the fall of 1896 he was nominated as Independent candidate for Municipal Judge of Buffalo.

YATES, Frederick Washburn

Yale B.A. 1893.

Born in Plainfield, N. J., 1866; educated in public and private schools at Plainfield and Elizabeth, N. J.; graduated Yale, 1893; graduated New York Law School, and admitted to New York Bar, 1895; practising lawyer in New York City; Consul for Republic of Liberia since 1898.

FREDERICK WASHBURN YATES, Lawyer, was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, March 9, 1866, son of Joseph Washburn and Susan (Jackson)



FRED. W. YATES

Yates, descended from old New England families. His preliminary education was received in the pub-

lic and private schools of Plainfield and Elizabeth, New Jersey, and in 1889 he entered Yale electing the course of study leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree, was a member of *Ἡ βουλὴ* and Delta Kappa Epsilon. Graduating with the Class of 1893, he removed to New York and there commenced the study of law in the New York Law School, at the same time being engaged in business with the importing and exporting firm of Yates & Porterfield, with whom he had first formed a connection in 1884, which interest continued until 1898, when he decided to give his entire attention to legal work. In 1895 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School and in July of the same year was admitted to the New York Bar. Since that date he has been engaged in a successful practice of his profession in New York City. He was appointed Consul in New York for the Republic of Liberia in 1898, and continues in that office at present. He is a member of the Yale Alumni of Plainfield. Mr. Yates was married, June 28, 1894, to Bertha Kedzie Cornwell; their daughter is Katharyn Cornwell Yates.

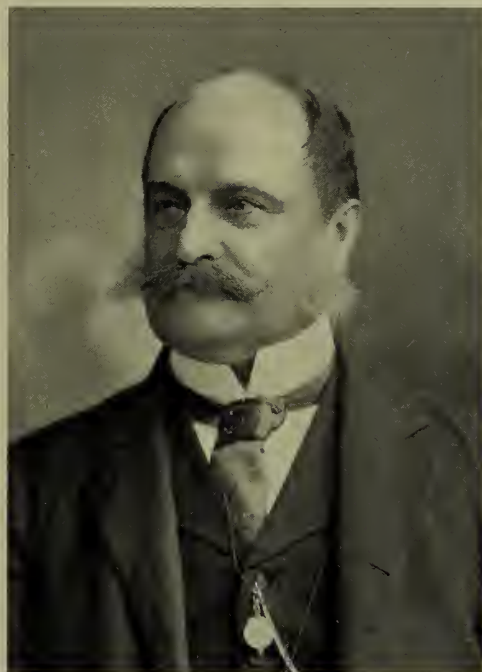
ALLEN, Francis Olcott

Yale, Class of 1862.

Born in Hartford, Conn., 1840; early education in Hartford schools, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.; studied at Yale in Class of 1862; engaged in insurance business in Philadelphia, 1866-92; genealogical research and writing since 1892.

FRANCIS OLCOTT ALLEN, retired, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 14, 1840, son of Olcott and Lucy A. (Parsons) Allen, of Enfield, Connecticut. In a long line of distinguished ancestors appear many distinguished names, including: Samuel Allen, 1640, Founder of Windsor, Connecticut; Governor William Bradford (the descent is traced to him on both sides); William Vassall, Patentee of the Massachusetts Bay Colony; Deacon Edward Collins of Cambridge; Captain John Pease of Salem; Lawrence Leach of Salem; Samuel Terry of Springfield and Thomas Welles, Governor of Connecticut. After early education in the public schools of Hartford, Mr. Allen went to the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he was prepared for College. In 1858 he entered Yale as a student of the Academic Department in the Class of 1862, but before graduating he was seized with a serious illness and obliged to leave College. Upon his recovery he entered his

father's bank in Hartford, where he continued for two years, after which he became associated with the firm of E. Flower & Company, wholesale coal dealers of Hartford. Settling in Philadelphia in 1866, Mr. Allen became engaged in the fire insurance business, and followed it with great success as agent, Manager and President for twenty-six years; during that period he held power of Attorney for forty-two fire insurance companies, and transacted a large amount of business. In 1892 he retired from active business, and soon after commenced his present genealogical work



FRANCIS OLCOTT ALLEN

at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of which he is a member. He is at present preparing a History of the Connecticut town of Enfield, where his ancestors have lived since 1690; this work, the first volume of which will appear in June 1900, involved a considerable amount of original research in the collection of historical and genealogical material. Mr. Allen is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Pennsylvania, the Society of the Sons of Revolution, the Historic Genealogical Society of New England, the New Hampshire Society of the Cincinnati and the New Hampshire Historical Society. In past years he has also held the following positions: Elder of Trinity Presbyterian Church of Chestnut Hill, 1889;

Director and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Presbyterian Ministers' Fund, 1885; Corresponding Secretary of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 1895; Attorney of the Society of the Cincinnati in New Hampshire, 1896; Deputy Governor-General of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, 1896, and Director of the Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, 1897. He has been twice married; first, to Isabella C. Jones, October 7, 1862, by whom he had two children: Clarence J. and Bessie C. Allen, and second, November 10, 1870, to Elizabeth Dulles, by whom he had three children: Margaret D., Francis Olcott, Jr. and J. H. Dulles Allen.

LORENZ, Edmund Simon

Yale B.D. 1883.

Born in Lawrence Township, O., 1854; graduated Otterbein University 1880, M.A. in course; studied at Union Biblical Seminary, Dayton, O., 1880-81; graduated Yale Divinity School, 1883; studied in Univ. of Leipzig; Pastor United Brethren Church, Dayton, O., 1884-86; Pres. Lebanon Valley Coll., Annville, Pa., 1887-89; engaged in sacred music publishing business in Dayton, O., since 1890; author and editor of church literature, musical and homiletical.

EDMUND SIMON LORENZ, Clergyman, Educator and Publisher, was born in Lawrence Township, Stark county, Ohio, July 13, 1854, the son of Edward and Barbara (Gueth) Lorenz, both of whom are natives of Germany. His father was a German city missionary and Editor of German religious papers. Mr. Lorenz after early training in different schools near his home graduated at Otterbein University in Westerville, Ohio, in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course three years later. His study for the ministry was at first in the Union Biblical Seminary of Dayton, Ohio, where he remained one year, going then to Yale, where he entered the Divinity School. He graduated Bachelor of Divinity in 1883, and going abroad spent one year in travel and in a study of theology, philosophy and history at the University of Leipzig, Germany. He had joined the church of the United Brethren in 1871 and had been ordained in 1882 and now upon his return from Europe in 1884 he was prepared to accept the appointment as Pastor of the High Street Church in Dayton, Ohio. He continued in that position until 1886, when he became German Chaplain of the National Military Home in Dayton. In 1887 he

was elected President of the Lebanon Valley College in Annville, Pennsylvania, and entered upon the duties of that office with an energy and masterful executive ability which materially advanced the development and usefulness of the institution. After two years he was forced by failing health to resign his position, and for several years was incapable of any active work. In 1890 he commenced a sacred-music publishing business and from what was an invalid's pastime has built up one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, the firm of Lorenz & Company of Dayton, Ohio. Of all the



EDMUND S. LORENZ

publications issued by this house, including Festal Days, The Choir Leader, Der Kirchenchor, The Organist, the Choir Herald and the International Choir, Mr. Lorenz is the chief Editor. He is also Business Manager of the firm. The publications of Lorenz & Company include scores of books for Sunday Schools, devotional meetings and choirs. From the pen of Mr. Lorenz have appeared a collection of evangelistic illustrative material, the Gospel Workers' Treasury; a volume on revival methods entitled Getting Ready for a Revival; and other books of a religious nature. Mr. Lorenz was married, October 1, 1878, to Florence Luella Kumler; his children are: Karl Kumler, Justina, Mary, Edward Henry and Barbara Lorenz.

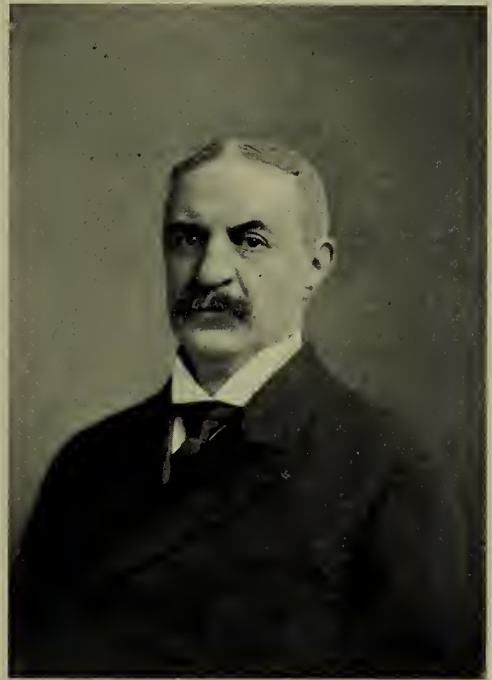
HALL, John Alexander

Princeton A.B. 1866, A.M. 1869.

Born in Trenton, N. J., 1847; attended Trenton Academy; graduated Princeton, 1866; A.M. in course; engaged in banking business in New York City, 1866-72; member of banking firm Reese & Hall, 1870-72; Sec. and Treas. Union Mills Paper Mfg. Co., New Hope, Pa., since 1880; was Director of Baltimore & Ohio R. R. and Telegraph Cos. in New Jersey.

JOHN ALEXANDER HALL, Business Man, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, May 5, 1847, son of Rev. John Hall, D.D., for more than fifty years Pastor and Pastor Emeritus of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, his first and only church, entering professional life as a lawyer, and Mary Mitchell (Keppele) Hall. He is a great-great-grandson of Matthew Clarkson, Mayor of Philadelphia from 1792 to 1794, and a man of great prominence and large property; Mr. Clarkson's great-grandfather Matthew Clarkson, the immediate ancestor of the American branch of the family, held the office of Secretary of the Province of New York under the grant of William and Mary. The wife of this first American Clarkson was a daughter of Hon. G. Gerritse Van Schaick of Albany, New York, connected with many of the prominent families of the Province: the Van Cortlandts, Van Rensselaers, Livingstons and Verplancks. Matthew Clarkson's mother, Elizabeth Holcroft, wife of Rev. David Clarkson, B.D., was the daughter of Sir Henry Holcroft, a family of high pedigree. Mrs. Clarkson's chart, as extracted from the Records of the College of Arms, London, shows a direct descent from Edward I., King of England, embracing as it does some of the most illustrious names in the kingdom. Mr. Hall's grandfather, Michael Keppele, was appointed by Council Mayor of the City of Philadelphia in 1811 and served with distinction; he was one of the largest real estate holders in that city. Mr. Hall was prepared for College at the Trenton Academy and under the private tuition of Rev. John S. Hart, D.D., and entering the University of Pennsylvania in 1862, left to continue his study for Princeton. Here he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1866, taking the degree of Master of Arts in course three years later. For six years after graduation he was engaged in the banking business in New York City, from 1870 to 1872 being a member of the banking firm of Reese & Hall. In 1872 he removed to Trenton and has continued in business there ever since. He has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Union Mills Paper Manufacturing Company since 1880, and Secretary and

Treasurer of the Universal Paper Bag Company since 1888. He is also President of the Frank S. De Ronde Company of New York and was a Director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Telegraph companies in New Jersey. From 1872 to 1875 he was Private Secretary to Governor Joel Parker and subsequently filled that office for Joseph D. Bedle and George B. McClellan, a position never held before or since twice by the same person. Mr. Hall is Director and Treasurer of the Mercer Hospital, member and once Treasurer of the Lotus Club and a member of the American Whig Society, the Phi



JOHN A. HALL

Kappa Sigma Fraternity, the Princeton Club and the Trenton Country Club. A Democrat in politics, he at one time ran on that ticket for the office of Mayor of Trenton. He was married, April 28, 1870, to Annie Abeel; their children were: Mary Van Nest, Keppele, Gustavus Abeel, Annie Abeel, Katharine Janeway and John Alexander Hall, Jr. Mary Van Nest and John Alexander died in infancy and Mrs. Hall died April 1, 1896.

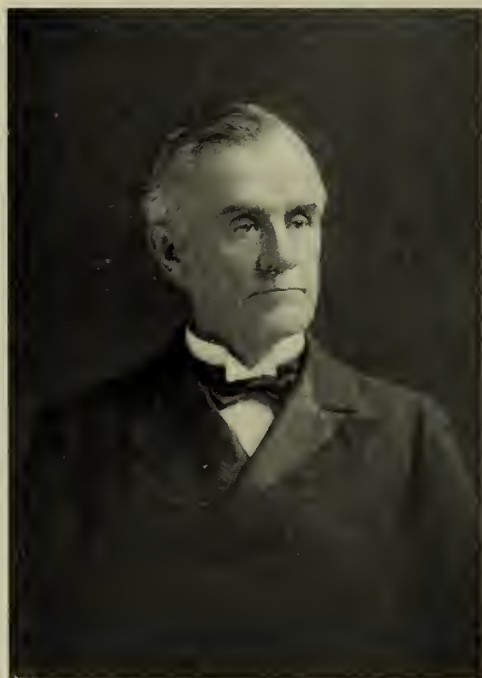
O'HANLON, Thomas

Princeton A.B. 1863, A.M. 1866.

Born in New York City, 1832; attended Rutgers Grammar School and Rutgers Coll., New Brunswick, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1863; A.M. in course;

spent eighteen years in pastoral work; Pres. of Pennington Seminary, Pennington, N. J., 1867-73, and continuously since 1876; received D.D. from Dickinson Coll., 1870 and LL.D. from Washington Coll. of East Tennessee, 1893.

THOMAS O'HANLON, D.D., LL.D., Clergyman and Educator, President of the Pennington Seminary, was born in New York City, March 23, 1832, son of John and Catherine (Landers) O'Hanlon, both born in the South of Ireland. Soon after his birth his parents removed to Monmouth county, where they became engaged in teaching, and at the age of ten Thomas O'Hanlon



THOMAS O'HANLON

went to live on a farm, after six years taking up the carpenter's trade. At an early age he was licensed to preach first as an exhorter and later as a local preacher, and soon after reaching his twentieth year he was appointed to the pulpit of Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church in Somerset county, New Jersey. The need of further education soon made itself felt and the young minister applied himself to study, attending various institutions including Rutgers Grammar School and Rutgers College in Brunswick, New Jersey, and the College of New Jersey, now Princeton, where he graduated with honor in 1863, receiving the Master of Arts degree in course. Until 1867 he remained in the ministry, preaching in Lambertville, New Jersey, and in the State Street

Church in Trenton, and then became President of the Pennington Seminary in Pennington, New Jersey. He resumed church work in 1873 and for four years held the several offices of Pastor of the Greene Street Church in Trenton, Presiding Elder of the Trenton District of the New Jersey Conference and delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held in Baltimore in 1876. He was also a delegate to the General Conference in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1892. In 1876 Mr. O'Hanlon was unanimously re-elected to the Presidency of the Pennington Seminary, in which position he continues at present, and notable as were the eighteen years of his ministerial work, his wide reputation is due to his conspicuous success as an educator. In the first years of his Presidency the Pennington Seminary was but a small unimportant institution, rapidly approaching an end on account of a burden of debts and a low standard of scholarship. Under Mr. O'Hanlon's administration it has been developed in resources and scholarship, its finances put on a sound basis and its general prestige extended until to-day it is one of the largest and best equipped seminaries in the country. In 1870 Mr. O'Hanlon was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by Dickinson College, and in 1893 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Washington College of East Tennessee. He often speaks and writes on political and religious subjects. His daughter, Laura J. Hanlon, has been prominent in missionary work in South America; his son, John R. Hanlon, is Vice-President of the Pennington Seminary.

LaFÉTRA, Edwin Snow

Princeton B.S. 1895.

Born in Washington, D. C., 1872; preparatory education in public schools and at Emerson Institute, Washington; graduated B.S., Princeton, 1895; Manager of LaFétra's Hotel, Washington, 1895-97; Proprietor since 1897.

EDWIN SNOW LaFÉTRA, Hotel Proprietor, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, October 28, 1872, son of Dr. George Henry and Sarah (Doan) LaFétra, both of whom are from Ohio and descended from early settlers of that state. The father, Dr. George H. LaFétra, left his class in the Ohio Wesleyan University at the beginning of the Civil War to join the Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteers. Shortly after the close of the war he obtained a position under the Government at Washington, and in 1867 was married to Sarah, daughter

of Timothy and Mary (Custis) Doan, whose parents were among the first to leave their Virginia estates and go forth into the wilderness beyond the Ohio. The public schools of Washington formed the



E. S. LAFÉTRA

groundwork of the educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. LaFétra. Graduating from Emerson Institute in 1891, he entered Princeton and with his name among the honor men of his class completed his course four years later, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science. On leaving College he became associated with his father in the management of LaFétra's Hotel in Washington, and two years afterward purchased the business of which he is now the sole proprietor. Always interested in the Christian development of young people, Mr. LaFétra's name is constantly associated with the Epworth League of the Methodist Church, and the Young Men's Christian Association work in his own city. His business success is gratifying to him in that he is the better able to aid these and other good works.

PUGH, John Cook Latta

Princeton A.B. 1876, A.M. 1879.

Born in Columbus, O., 1855; prepared for College at the Columbus High School; graduated Princeton, 1876; A.M. in course; studied law and admitted to

Ohio Bar, 1879; practising lawyer in Columbus; formerly Deputy Probate Judge.

JOHAN COOK LATTA PUGH, Lawyer, was born in Columbus, Ohio, August 24, 1855, the son of John M. and Martha F. (Cook) Pugh. With the exception of the paternal grandfather, who was born in Wales, the members of the later generations of the family have been of American birth. Mr. Pugh was first educated in the public schools of Columbus, graduating from the high school of that city in preparation for College. With the Class of 1876 he graduated Bachelor of Arts at Princeton and received the Master's degree in course. Studying law in Columbus with Colonel J. T. Holmes, he was admitted to the Ohio Bar in the spring of 1879, and has continuously since that time been engaged in the practice of his profession in Columbus, where he is well known as a highly successful lawyer. At one time he held the position of Deputy Probate Judge for nine months. Mr. Pugh was for more than four years an officer in the Ohio National Guard, attaining the rank of Captain in Company A of the Fourteenth Regiment



J. C. L. PUGH

and as such being on duty during several strikes and riots, including the serious trouble at the Cincinnati Court House in the spring of 1885. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and being

elected to the State Senate for one term used his vote and influence in opposition to Senator Mark Hanna. Mr. Pugh is a member of Junia Lodge No. 474 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Columbus Lodge No. 37 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Champion Lodge No. 581 of the Knights of Pythias, the Opecancanough Tribe of Red Men and the Order of the White Cross, of which he is Supreme Senior Commander. He married, November 16, 1880, Nettie S. Frisbee; his children are: Mary Louise, Charles F. and John Cook Latta Pugh, Jr.

WILLIAMS, Jesse Lynch

Princeton A.B. 1892, A.M. 1895.

Born in Sterling, Ill., 1871; prepared for College at Beloit Academy, Wis.; graduated Princeton, A.B., 1892; spent two years in post-graduate work at Princeton, and received A.M. degree, 1895; reporter on *The Sun* and *Commercial Advertiser*, N. Y., afterwards engaged in free-lance literary work; on editorial staff *Scribner's Magazine*, 1897-99; has published three books of fiction dealing with New York and College life; other short fiction, magazine articles, etc.; member American Whig Society and Tiger Inn Club of Princeton; University, Players and Princeton clubs of New York; Editor *Princeton Alumni Weekly*.

JESSE LYNCH WILLIAMS, Author of the chapter on Princeton of To-day in *UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR SONS*, and Editor of the Princeton biographical sketches in this work, was born in Sterling, Illinois, August 17, 1871. His early boyhood was spent mainly in Maryland, West Virginia and Illinois, and his preparation for College was had in Beloit Academy, Wisconsin. Entering Princeton in 1888, he graduated Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1892. Returning to Princeton after graduation, he spent two years there in post-graduate and literary work, and received his Master of Arts degree in course, 1895. Following his natural bent, he decided to go into literary work and by way of preparation spent a year and a half as a reporter on *The Sun* and *The Commercial Advertiser* in New York, at the end of which time he gave up his newspaper connections to engage in general literary work on his own account. As an undergraduate he was an Editor of the *Nassau Literary Magazine*, and he had already, while a graduate-student, written his book of *Princeton Stories*, published by Charles Scribner's Sons in 1895, which had been widely read and warmly commended as vivid and truthful pictures of under-graduate student life. In 1897 he joined the editorial staff of *Scrib-*

ner's Magazine, a connection which he retained until 1900, when he withdrew to devote more time to the increasing demand upon him for independent work over his own name, and to assume the Editorship of the new *Princeton Alumni Weekly*, the first issue of which made its appearance in April 1900. In the meantime, Mr. Williams, besides contributing various short stories and articles to the magazines, has published *The Stolen Story* and other *Newspaper Stories*, *The Adventures of a Freshman*, and has collaborated in the writing of other books. Mr. Williams is a member of the



JESSE LYNCH WILLIAMS

University Club, the Players and the Princeton Club of New York, also of the American Whig Society and Tiger Inn, and the University Golf Club of Princeton.

LEAMING, Jeremiah

Princeton A.B. 1853.

Born in Dennisville, N. J., 1831; educated in private schools; graduated Princeton, 1853; studied law and admitted to N. J. Bar, 1856; practised in Bloomington, Ill., 10 years; in Chicago until 1894; Master in Chancery for Cook Co. since 1894.

JEREMIAH LEAMING, Lawyer, was born in Dennisville, Cape May county, New Jersey, January 20, 1831, the son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Falkenburg) Leaming. He is of English descent,

from an ancestor who came to America in 1670, and on the maternal side he is of both English and German origin. Having attended private schools in West Chester, Pennsylvania, Mount Holly and Bordentown, New Jersey, he took the general Collegiate Course at Princeton with the Class of 1853, after which he studied law in the office of Carrit S. Cannon, Bordentown, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1856. His first ten years of professional practice were passed in Bloomington, Illinois, from which place he removed to Chicago, where he carried on a law business until 1894, when he was appointed Master in Chancery of the Cook County Circuit Court, and still retains that office. Politically Mr. Leaming is a Democrat. He is a member of the Iroquois Club. August 20, 1856, he married Harriet H. Scovel, of Bordentown, daughter of the Rev. Alden Scovel. Their children are: Joseph F., Anna, Susan F., Katharine and Charlotte Leaming.

SOOY, Josephus Leander

Princeton A.B. 1871, D.D. 1895.

Born in Green Bank, N. J., 1849; fitted for College in a private school in Mount Holly, N. J.; graduated Princeton, 1871; studied theology in the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J., and received his first pastorate as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Titusville, N. J., in 1873; for the following five years he had charge of churches in Elwer, Princeton and Trenton, N. J.; was Pastor of a church in Lexington, Ky., 1878-80; from 1880-83 he was at Olean, N. Y.; at Camden, N. J., 1883-85; then at Trenton for the next three years; from 1888-92 at Camden, N. J.; in Des Moines, Ia., 1892-96; Wheeling, W. Va., since 1896; D.D. Princeton, 1895.

JOSEPHUS LEANDER SOOY, D.D., Clergyman, was born in Green Bank, New Jersey, March 1, 1849, the son of Josephus and Louisa (Reeves) Sooy. He was fitted for College in the private school of Rev. Samuel Aaron at Mount Holly, New Jersey, and graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1871. The following fall he entered Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, pursued his studies there for two years, and in 1873 entered the active ministry in the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first Pastorate was at Titusville, New Jersey, and during the succeeding twenty-three years Dr. Sooy has had charge of churches in various parts of New Jersey, also in Iowa, Kentucky, and New York State. In 1896, while Pastor of a church at Des Moines, Iowa, he accepted a call to a Pastorate at

Wheeling, West Virginia, his present charge. In 1895 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Princeton. Dr. Sooy has published three volumes of writings: Bible Talks with Children, Bible Studies for the Home, and Individuality; or, The Apostolic Twelve before and after Pentecost. He married Mary E. Fielder, of Brooklyn, New York, April 20, 1876. They have two children.

MONTGOMERY, Charles Jenkins

Princeton B.S. 1889.

Born in Milledgeville, Ga., 1868; fitted for College in Summerville and Richmond Academies; student in Univ. of Georgia, 1883-85; graduated Princeton Scientific School, 1889; Medical Dept., Univ. of Philadelphia, 1892; practising medicine in Denver, Col., 1892-93, and since 1893 in Augusta, Ga., and that vicinity.

CHARLES JENKINS MONTGOMERY, M.D., Physician, was born in Milledgeville, Georgia, April 27, 1868, the son of James Gardner and Frances Holland (Brown) Montgomery. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish ancestry through the Montgomerys, who migrated from France to England, then to Scotland, then to the North of Ireland, whence the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch came to America and settled in Georgia. Other paternal ancestors were Scotch and English, and on the maternal side his ancestry was mainly English. He received his preliminary education in the Summerville and Richmond Academies, entering the University of Georgia in 1883, leaving however at the end of his Sophomore year. He graduated from the Scientific School of Princeton in the Class of 1889, and from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1892. During the fall of 1892 and the winter of 1892-1893 he practised medicine in Denver, Colorado, then took a course of study in New York during the spring and summer of 1893, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Augusta, Georgia, and vicinity. Since 1895 he has been Assistant-Surgeon and First-Lieutenant of the Georgia Volunteers; has recently been nominated for Captain and Surgeon Third Regiment Infantry Georgia State Troops; is a member, and has been at different times, Secretary and Treasurer, and Vice-President of the Augusta Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the Medical Association of Georgia. In politics, Dr. Montgomery is a Democrat, and since 1896 has held the office of County Physician of Richmond county, Georgia.

BATES, John Whitney

Columbia A.B. 1881, M.D. 1890.

Born in New York City, 1858; preparatory education at Military Acad., White Plains, N. Y.; graduated Columbia, 1881; on cattle ranch in Colorado, 1885-88; graduated New York College Physicians and Surgeons, 1890; was Resident Physician Manhattan General Hospital, Asst. Surgeon Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and Asst. in Obstetrics, De Milt Dispensary, while practising in New York City; later practised in Great Barrington, Mass.; now in practice in San Diego, Cal.

JOHN WHITNEY BATES, M.D., Physician, was born in New York City, November 1858, son of Alfred S. and Lucy (Whitney) Bates. On



JOHN W. BATES

his father's side he traces his ancestry in uninterrupted line to John Bates of England, who came to America in 1660; having received a title to a large tract of land in the region now known as the townships of Scarsdale and White Plains, New York. The subject of this sketch entered Columbia at the age of nineteen and graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1881. After graduating from Columbia, he was obliged through ill health to go to Colorado, and there he remained for three years actively engaged as a cattle raiser. Returning to New York he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical Department of Columbia, and in 1890 graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, subsequently serving two years in the Manhattan General Hospital

as Resident Physician. For two years Dr. Bates was in practice in New York City, during that time receiving appointments as Assistant Surgeon on the Visiting Staff at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and Assistant in Obstetrics at the De Milt Dispensary. In 1892, having built a house in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, he removed to that town intending to establish a permanent residence there in the practice of his profession. In the spring of 1889, however, during his absence on a vacation, the people of the town, seized by one of those inexplicable influences which sometimes prevail in a community, decided that Dr. Bates had entered the service of Spain against the United States. Unreasonable threats of burning his house and other expressions of public hostility continued in spite of all protest, finally causing the Doctor to leave for his present residence in San Diego, California, where he is rapidly developing a successful practice. In politics Dr. Bates inherits the traditions of his family in being allied with the Republican party. He is a member of the New York County Medical Society. In 1890 he married Olivia, daughter of the late John W. Hoyt of New York City; Mrs. Bates is of French descent having the title of the Countess D'Auteroche.

CORNELL, Jacob Bell

Columbia M.D. 1878.

Born in New York City, 1848; prepared for College in Rev. John F. Pingry's School, Elizabeth, N. J.; graduated B.S., Rutgers Coll., N. J., 1872; graduated New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1878; practised in New York City; not practising at present.

JACOB BELL CORNELL, M.D., was born in New York City, December 26, 1848, son of Frederick Frelinghuysen and Elizabeth Clock (Bell) Cornell. Rev. Frederick F. Cornell, D.D., born in Allentown, New Jersey, in 1804, son of Rev. John Cornell and Maria Frelinghuysen, graduated at Princeton in 1825, being the first honor man in his class. He then studied theology, and after teaching as Professor of Language in the College of Mississippi in 1828-1829, commenced pastoral duties in Stuyvesant, New York, afterwards occupying pulpits in Columbiaville, N. Y., Monteville, New Jersey, the Manhattan Church in New York City for twenty years, and for ten years in Pluckemin, New Jersey. He died August 7, 1875. The paternal grandmother, Maria Frelinghuysen, was the daughter of General Frederick Freling-

huysen, one of Washington's Generals during the Revolution, he being a graduate also of Princeton, a member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey, a member of the Continental Congress and



JACOB B. CORNELL

of the State Senate; he was descended from a long line of ministerial ancestors some of whom came to America from Holland early in the seventeenth century. The maternal family is of New England ancestry, the first members coming to this country about 1640. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Bell, was one of the noted firm of Brown & Bell, New York ship-builders. Dr. Jacob Bell Cornell was prepared for College in the school of Rev. John F. Pingry, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and entering Rutgers College in New Brunswick was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1872. In 1878 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, now Columbia Medical School, and entered practice in New York City. Dr. Cornell now resides in Somerville, New Jersey.

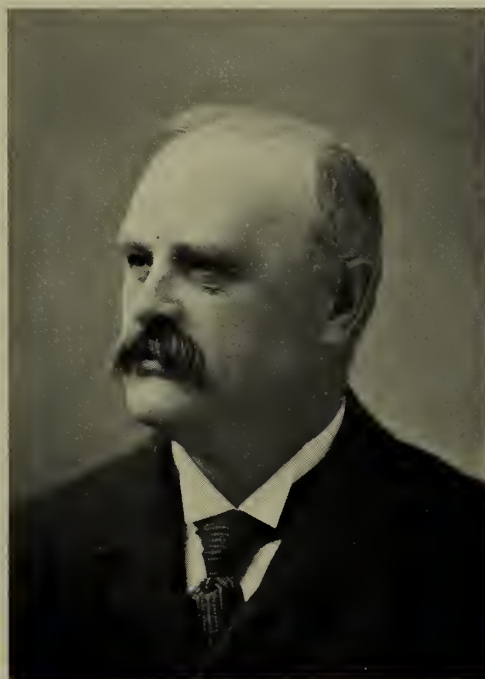
RODER, Paul William

Columbia LL.B. 1882.

Born in Basel, Switzerland, 1852; attended College in Locarno and Luzerne, Switzerland; came to America, 1866; engaged in journalism; graduated Columbia Law School, 1882; Judge of First Criminal Court,

Newark, N. J., 1883-87; Tax Commissioner, Newark, 1887-93; practising lawyer in Newark.

PAUL WILLIAM RODER, Lawyer, was born in Basel, Switzerland, May 17, 1852, the son of Charles and Marie Anna (Guertler) Roder. His early education was received in his native country in public and private schools of Basel and in the Colleges at Locarno and Luzerne. He came with his parents to America in 1866, and after further education in the American schools he became engaged in journalism in 1872. In this work Mr. Roder has been employed as City Editor of the Newarker Post and the New Jersey Freie Zeitung, both Newark journals, and has served on the editorial staff of the New York Staats Zeitung. Entering the Columbia Law School, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1882, and upon admission to the New Jersey Bar, commenced the practice of his profession in Newark. Scarcely a year had passed before he was appointed (February 1, 1883) to the Bench of the First Criminal Court; he continued in the judicial duties of that office until 1887, when he was elected to the Newark Tax Board as a Commissioner, serving for a term



PAUL W. RODER

of six years. In politics, Mr. Roder voted with the Republican party. He married, May 28, 1877, Marie Antoinette Voigt; their children are: Paul Garfield, Walter Lincoln and Anna Antoinette Roder.

DAVIES, Charles Franklin

Columbia A.M. 1891.

Born in New York City, 1868; early education in public schools of New York City; graduated B.S. College of City of New York, 1888; A.M. Columbia, 1891; LL.B. New York Law School, 1892; admitted to New York Bar, 1892; practising lawyer in New York City.

CHARLES FRANKLIN DAVIES, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 6, 1868, son of William David and Hannah (Thomas) Davies, descended from Welsh ancestry. He was at first educated in the public schools of his native city,



CHARLES F. DAVIES

and entering the College of the City of New York, at the age of sixteen graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1888. Subsequent to graduation he pursued a mercantile career for two years, and then entered the Columbia Law School, taking in connection with his law studies a course in the School of Political Science in the post-graduate department. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia in 1891, and continuing his law studies in the New York Law School, graduated from that institution, Bachelor of Laws, in 1892. In the same year Mr. Davies was admitted to the New York Bar and immediately began active practice of his profession in New York City. As a member of the firm of Robertson, Harmon & Davies

he is engaged in a successful practice in general and corporation law. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, of New York, and a veteran of the First Naval Battalion of New York.

BIRDSEYE, Clarence Frank

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1854; attended Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Inst.; graduated Amherst, 1874; A.M. in course; graduated Columbia Law School, 1877; admitted to New York Bar, 1877; practising lawyer in New York City; engaged in revising and completing the New York Statutory Law, 1879-90; published Chronological Tables of the Statutes of State of New York, etc., 1887, Revised Statutes, Codes and General Laws of State of New York, 1890, and other works.

CLARENCE FRANK BIRDSEYE, Lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 6, 1854, son of Lucien Birdseye, Judge of the New York Supreme Court. He prepared for College at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute and graduated at Amherst in 1874, taking the Master of Arts degree in course. After a short term of study in a law office he entered the Columbia Law School, where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1877. In February of that year he was admitted to the New York Bar and entered upon the practice of his profession in New York City, after one year becoming a member of the law firm of Birdseye, Cloyd & Bayliss. He has continued to follow his profession in New York City, having developed a large and lucrative practice and established a high reputation as an unusually learned and skilful lawyer. Mr. Birdseye is, however, best known as the compiler of the Statutory Laws of the State of New York, in which capacity he has made a contribution to the Bar of New York, the value of which can never be estimated. As far back as 1879, impressed with a state of confusion in the Statutory Laws so great that it was extremely difficult to know definitely what the law was, he courageously set about the enormous task of revising and compiling the whole system of Statutes existing in the State of New York since 1777. The first result of his labor appeared in 1887, when he published in two volumes his Chronological Table of the Statutes of the State of New York, Amended, Repealed, Continued, or Otherwise Affected, from 1777 to 1886 Inclusive. This was but preliminary to the main work which appeared in 1890, entitled Revised Statutes, Codes

and General Laws of the State of New York, in three royal octavo volumes containing about four thousand pages. These books were the result of eleven years of constant labor, during which time the services of a large number of lawyers and clerks had been enlisted, involving an incredible amount of research and careful assembling of detail. In 1894 Mr. Birdseye published a Supplement to the Chronological Table, and in 1896 the second edition of the Revised Statutes and in 1897 a Supplement to the Second Edition and an annotated edition of the Greater New York Charter. In 1899 appeared a greatly enlarged and completely revised edition of Abbott's Clerks and Conveyancers, which had been long out of print, and in 1900 a complete Analytical Index of the New York Code of Civil Procedure. While preparing these extensive publications Mr. Birdseye has been constantly engaged, during ordinary office hours, with the duties of an exacting and ever increasing general law practice.

HEINEMAN, Henry Newton

Columbia M.D. 1874.

Born in New York City, 1852; educated in private and public schools, New York City; A.B. College of the City of New York, 1871; M.D. College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1874; practised in New York City, holding various professional positions of trust, 1874-97; M.D. Munich University, 1898; has practised in Bad Manheim, Germany, since 1898.

HENRY NEWTON HEINEMAN, M.D., was born in New York City, December 25, 1852, son of Simeon and Rosa Rosen Heineman, both of German ancestry. He received his early education in private schools in New York City, afterwards attending the public schools for the year required as a preliminary to entrance to the City College. He graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1871 as Honor Man of his class, and in the fall of that year took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia. In 1872 he was appointed assistant prosector to assist Professor McBurney, and also worked under Professors Markoe and Alonzo Clark. He carried off the First Faculty Prize on graduating in 1874, and after a year of service on the house staff of Roosevelt Hospital became assistant to Professor Delafield, with whom he remained for ten years. He was also a Tutor in the laboratory of the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1875 to 1879, Assistant Pathologist and Curator to Roose-

velt Hospital 1875-1884, Clinical Assistant to Professor Alonzo Clark 1875-1883, Physician to the Children's Department of the New York Hospital 1877-1886, and Attending Physician to Mt. Sinai Hospital 1879-1896. In 1882 Dr. Heineman was appointed Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the Women's Medical College, a post which he held for four years; and from 1886 to 1896 he held the Clinical Professorship of Medicine in the New York Polyclinic Medical School. In 1897 Professor Heineman transferred his professional activity to Bad Manheim, Germany, and he is now



H. NEWTON HEINEMAN

engaged in practice along special lines of work at this famous health resort. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Munich in 1898. Professor Heineman married, June 29, 1885, Sevilla Straus, and has one child, Myrtle Adrienne. He is a member of many scientific and professional societies, both in America and abroad.

SCOTT, William McCurdy

Columbia M.D. 1889.

Born in Fillmore, Pa., 1862; educated in schools in Pennsylvania, and prepared for teaching at Indiana Normal School, Indiana, Pa.; taught school seven years; graduated New York College Physicians and Surgeons, 1889; Prosector of Anatomy in Western

Pennsylvania Medical College, 1889-92; Physician to Bureau of Health, Pittsburg, Pa., 1890-95; Physician to Dept. of Charities, Pittsburg, since 1894; practising physician in Pittsburg, Pa.; Asst. Surgeon 14th Regt. National Guard, Pennsylvania, from 1893 to 1897.

WILLIAM McCURDY SCOTT, M.D., Physician, was born in Fillmore, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1862, son of



WM. M. SCOTT

Thomas J. and Sarah Ann (Anderson) Scott. His father is of pure Scotch descent, his mother of Dutch and Scotch families, and on both sides the ancestors for the past three generations have been born in this country. Dr. Scott's early education was received at the academies in Blairsville and Eldersridge, Pennsylvania, and in the public schools of Clarksburg, Indiana county. He then attended the Indiana Normal School in Indiana, in preparation for the teacher's profession. He had commenced to teach at an early age, and his entire teaching experience extended through a period of seven years, during which time he was in various schools in Pennsylvania and Florida. After one year of mercantile work in association with his father he entered the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Columbia Medical School, and there graduated in 1889. He at once opened an office for the practice of medicine in

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he has continued ever since in notably successful professional work. Immediately upon graduation he was appointed Prosector of Anatomy in the Medical School of the Western University of Pennsylvania and remained in that position until 1892. He was also Physician to the Bureau of Health of Pittsburg from 1890 to 1895, and has been since 1894, Physician to the Department of Charities. In the Fourteenth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, he was Assistant Surgeon and First Lieutenant from 1893 to 1897. Dr. Scott is a member of the Allegheny County Medical Society, the Pittsburg Academy of Medicine, the Pittsburg Athletic, East End Republican and Orinda Social clubs and the Hailman Lodge of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

SWAN, William Edward

Columbia M.D. 1890.

Born in Albion, N. Y., 1866; preparatory education in public schools and Yates Institute, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; graduated New York College Physicians and Surgeons, 1890; practising physician in Saratoga Springs; post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1896-97; Asst. Res. Gynecologist on staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1897; further study in Germany, 1897-98.

WILLIAM EDWARD SWAN, M.D., Physician, was born in Albion, Orleans county, New York, September 13, 1866, son of S. P. Vedder and Elizabeth (Tompkins) Swan. His father was for a number of years engaged in business in Albion, and in 1878 removed to Silver Creek, Chautauqua county. The paternal great-grandfather, Captain Stephen Swan, born in England, came to America as a young man and settled in Galway, Saratoga county; he served in the War of 1812 with the rank of Captain. At the public schools of Saratoga Springs and at the Yates Institute of that place Dr. Swan was trained in the early branches of his education, and in 1887 he entered the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the Medical School of Columbia, and there graduated in 1890. During his undergraduate course he served for several months on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. Starting practice in Saratoga Springs in 1890, he soon established a reputation as a notably skilled physician and developed a large and lucrative practice. In 1896 with a view to specializing in his profession, Dr. Swan entered upon a post-graduate

course at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, becoming Assistant Resident Gynæcologist on the Hospital Staff. In October 1897 he went abroad and spent the winter and spring in special study of



WM. E. SWAN

Gynæcology and Surgery in München, Vienna, Berlin and Leipzig. In Saratoga Springs his practice is chiefly devoted to Gynæcology and Surgery. He is a member of the Residents' Association of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, a fellow of the New Academy of Medicine and of the New York State Medical Association, a member of the American Medical Association, the Albany County Medical Society, the Albany Practitioners' Club, the Union Medical Society, the Medical Society of Saratoga Springs and the Saratoga Club.

PAPE, Adolphus Diedrich

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1855; educated in private school; graduated Columbia Law School, 1875; admitted to Bar in New York City, 1876; practising lawyer in New York City since 1876.

ADOLPHUS DIEDRICH PAPE, Lawyer, was born in New York City, June 23, 1855, son of Carsten and Anna (Boch) Pape, both of whom

were born in Germany. For early education he attended a private school in New York City conducted by Theodore H. Heidenfeld. He commenced law study in the office of Frank J. Dupegnas in 1871, and subsequently entering Columbia graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. In July of the year following Mr. Pape was admitted to the Bar in New York City, and has since practised there with conspicuous success in the state and United States courts and in the Court of Appeals. Among the notable cases with which he has been identified may be mentioned: the homicide case of *People vs. Carpenter* which was appealed, where arose the question as to the right to Challenge Peremptory of a Jury; the case of *People vs. Lyons*, involving an important question of self-defence, and the case of *Brewster vs. Hatch*, in which Mr. Pape was attorney for the defendant; in this case, in which was raised the question as to interference with a servant, large sums of money were expended by the clients on both sides, and the services of prominent lawyers were enlisted, ex-Judge William Fullerton, Aaron J.



ADOLPHUS D. PAPE

Vanderpoel, Robert Sewall and John Graham being identified with the case. Mr. Pape was for a time a member of the Ninth Regiment, National Guard of New York State.

OLDS, Franklin Marcellus

Columbia LL.B. 1877.

Born in Port Byron, N. Y., 1851; educated in public schools; graduated Williams, 1873, receiving A.M. in course; graduated Columbia Law School, 1877; admitted to New Jersey Bar as Atty., 1876, as Counsellor, 1879; practising lawyer in Newark, N. J.

FRANKLIN MARCELLUS OLDS, Lawyer, was born in Port Byron, Cayuga county, New York, August 20, 1851, son of David Osmun



FRANKLIN M. OLDS

and Rosanna Hortense (Seaman) Olds. He is seventh in direct line of descent from Robert Olds, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1668; a later ancestor, Ezekiel Phineas Olds, removed to Vermont in 1795, and in that state were born his son and grandson, the latter being David O. Olds. The subject of this sketch was at an early age in attendance at the public schools of Auburn, Cayuga county, and in preparation for College he pursued the course of study in the academical high school in Auburn. From Williams College, which he entered at the age of eighteen, graduating with the highest honors of his class, he holds two degrees: Bachelor of Arts, received at graduation in 1873, and Master of Arts, taken in course three years later. He studied law in the office of Hon. Cortlandt Parker of Newark, and at the Columbia Law School, where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in

1877; was admitted to the New Jersey Bar as attorney in 1876, and as counsellor in 1879, and has followed his profession with conspicuous success in the City of Newark. Mr. Olds is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He was married, December 25, 1878, to Catherine Austin Walker, adopted daughter of S. D. Lauter of Newark; Mrs. Olds died February 20, 1897.

HUBBARD, Samuel McKay

Columbia LL.B. 1885.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1864; attended Brooklyn Polytechnic Inst., and Academic Dept. of Columbia; graduated Columbia Law School, 1885; admitted to New York Bar, 1886; member of New York State Assembly, 1898; practising lawyer in Brooklyn.

SAMUEL MCKAY HUBBARD, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 2, 1864, son of Harmanus B. and Margaret G. (McKay) Hubbard, both of Dutch ancestry. The original patent of the town of Gravesend was granted to Lady Jane Moody, Sergeant James Hubbard, an early ancestor, and others



SAMUEL M. HUBBARD

about the year 1643; from that James Hubbard, the subject of this sketch is descended in direct line, being the oldest son of the oldest son since that time. Mr. Hubbard was educated in the

Brooklyn Polytechnic School, and was a member of the Class of 1886 in the Academic Department of Columbia. His professional training was received in the Columbia Law School, where he graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1885. Admitted to the New York Bar in 1886, he entered practice in Brooklyn and has developed in that city an extensive and successful business. In 1898 he was a member of the Assembly of the State of New York, elected from the Tenth Assembly District of Kings county. He is a member of the Oxford, Crescent and Juanita clubs of Brooklyn.

HAMERSLEY, Andrew S., Jr.

Columbia LL.B. 1875.

Born in New York City, 1855; educated at Selleck's School, Norwalk, Conn.; LL.B. Columbia, 1875; has since practised his profession in New York City; member Board of Managers of New York State Exhibit, Pan-American Exposition for 1901; practising lawyer in New York City.

ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, Jr., Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, was born in New York City, November 20, 1855, the son of Andrew S. and Odile Brandegee Hamersley. He comes of distinguished ancestry, being a direct descendant of the distinguished patriot and soldier, William Livingston of the famous New York family, who was a member of the First Continental Congress held in Philadelphia in 1774, and was the last Royal Governor of New Jersey. He refused the offer of a marquisate from George III. as the price of betrayal of his compatriots, and was elected Governor of the State by the people annually from 1776 until 1790. Mr. Hamersley received his early education in Selleck's School at Norwalk, Connecticut, and afterwards studied law at the Law School of Columbia, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. On graduation he entered the office of Hon. Samuel Jones, former Justice of the Superior Court of the City and County of New York, and was associated with Judge Jones in New York City from

that time to the time of his death which occurred in 1893, winning marked success in his profession. Mr. Hamersley served as Secretary of the Committee appointed to take charge of the Relief Fund raised for the victims of the Johnstown Flood, and was commended from all quarters for the efficient manner in which he discharged his duties. In 1889



ANDREW S. HAMERSLEY, JR.

he was appointed by Mayor Grant, Treasurer of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, but was obliged to decline through stress of professional work. Governor Roosevelt in 1899 appointed him to the Board of General Managers of the New York State Exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo in 1901. He is a member of the Democratic, Press and Knickerbocker Bowling clubs, the Sons of the Revolution, and the American Horse Exchange Association.

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